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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1957-58

सत्यमेव जयते

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EDITED BY
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Government Epigraphist for India

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INTRODUCTION

Of the 58 copper-plate records listed in Appendix A, Nos. 6-11, 20-22, 28, 29, 31, 33, 38-41 and 58 belong to old collections (cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1955-56, p.1). Most of the 600 inscriptions on stone and other materials listed in Appendix B were collected by the members of the Epigraphic Branch. 97 inscriptions listed in Appendix C continued from the previous years' list, belong to the old collections while 78 coins and 19 seals have been listed in Appendix E. Appendix F contains the list of Photographs taken during the year. The section on the Arabic and Persian inscriptions (Appendix D) was not ready for inclusion in the Report.

Some of the important records of the year's collection are briefly reviewed below.

A. Copper Plates

The earliest copper-plate grant (No. 24) in the current collection belongs to the Vākāṭaka king Pravarasēna II. It is dated in the 29th year of his reign and records his order pertaining to the grant issued from Pravarēśvara-dēvakula-sthāna, evidently a Śiva temple built and named after the king. The epigraph extends the king's reign by two more years, his latest regnal year known so far being 27 when the Pattan plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 81 ff.) were issued. In describing the relationship of Rudrasēna I with his grandfather and father, the expression *sūnōḥ sūnōḥ* is used with reference to the grandfather while some such expression as *sūnōḥ* or *putrasya* with reference to the father is inadvertently omitted. Similarly Pravarsēna II, the donor of the record, is wrongly described as the son's son (*sūnōḥ sūnuḥ*) of Rudrasēna II. The third plate which purports to give the list of donees with other details is written in a different hand and in indifferent characters and this suggests that it was a later unauthorised addition to the set. In this plate, the grant is said to have been made at the *dharma-sthāna* called Tilivāmanaka in the year 29, *vasē* 5, *diva* [7], while at the end of the plate, the date, perhaps of the issue of the grant, is given as year 29, Vaiśākha-kṛishṇa-paksha-daśamī. The record was written by Mādhappa's subordinate (*santaka*) Māyārya when Mādhappa was the *Sēnāpati*.

No. 27 belongs to *Sāmanta* Indrarāja who issued the charter from Maṇḍaka. The characters in which the charter is engraved are angular in shape and belong to a variety of the Siddhamātṛikā alphabet. On Palaeographical grounds, this inscription may be assigned to the first half of the 7th century A. D. It is dated in the 1 st year of the reign apparently of the donor Indrarāja who is called a *Sāmanta*, i.e. a feudatory ruler. Since the chief has issued the grant, dated in his own regnal reckoning, without mentioning any overlord, it may be surmised that Indrarāja was a semi-independent ruler of a small area around the Shahdol District of Madhya Pradesh, where the plates were traced. It is possible that the plates belong to a period between the fall of the Maukharis and the Pushyabhūti occupation of the area under Harshavardhana (606-47 A. D.). See *Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXXIII, pp. 209 ff.

No. 1 is a grant of Vikramāditya I of the house of the Chālukyas of Bādāmi. It is dated in the 5th regnal year, Vaiśākha śu. 15. It states that *Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Vikramāditya Satyāśraya Śrīpṛithivīvallabha made a grant of the village of Iparuṁkal, situated in Vaṁgūravāḍi-vishaya, in favour of Sudarśan-āchārya by way of *guru-dakshiṇā* on the occasion of his (*i.e.* the king's) *Śiva-maṇḍala-dīkshā*. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 175 ff.

To the same dynasty belongs No. 17. The charter, dated in the 14th year of the reign of Vijayāditya, equated with Śaka 632, Kārttika śu. 15, records the grant of the village of Kāruvē near Karahāṭanagara on the bank of the Kṛishṇavēṇṇā to Bhānudēvaśarman at the request of his son, prince Vikramāditya. The composer of the document was *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Niravadya-puṇyavallabha who figures in the same capacity in a few other charters of this family. He was perhaps the son of Rāma-puṇyavallabha who composed some charters of Vinayāditya. The inscription has been published in *op. cit.*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 322 ff.

No. 13 from Mehuṇabare, East Khandesh District, Bombay State, belongs to Vairadēva of the Sēndraka family. It is dated in Śaka 624 (expired), Śrāvaṇa ba. 11, Saṅkrānti, Vyatīpāta, corresponding to 702 A.D., July 24, Monday. The record registers the grant of the village of Dēvī-grāma situated at a distance of two *gavyūtas* to the west of Bahaḷāpurī whence the chief is stated to have announced the grant. Vairadēva, described as *Nikumbha-śikhāmaṇi*, is stated to have been the son of Daṇḍirāja and the grandson of *Rājan* Dēvaśakti who is known to us as a Sēndraka subordinate of the Western Chālukya king Vikramāditya I (655-81 A.D.) from the latter's Karnool plates (*JBBRAS*, Vol. XVI, pp. 227-28 and Plates) dated in his 10th regnal

year=664 A.D. The occurrence of the family name Nikumbha is noteworthy since another Nikumbha family of an earlier period is known to us from four other copper plates (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 198).

No. 14 from Nandurbar, West Khandesh District, belongs to the reign of Rāshṭrakūṭa Gōvinda III and is dated Śaka 722, Pushya śu. 15, Monday. The date corresponds to 801 A.D., January 4, the Uttarāyaṇa, also mentioned having commenced on Tuesday, December 22, 800 A.D. The king issued the charter registering the gift of the village of Kōṭṭāvara to fifty Brāhmaṇas.

One (No. 18) of the copper-plate grants purporting to belong to the Rāshṭrakūṭas is dated in Śaka 978 (in figures and in chronogram), Tāraṇa, Kārttika, darśa-tithi, solar eclipse. The details are irregular. The king referred to in the grant is Dantidurga and the names of his father and grandfather are given as Amōghavarsha and Karkka respectively. The formal part of the record does not resemble any of the known Rāshṭrakūṭa charters and the rulers mentioned are not known from any other source.

Nos. 23 and 26 belong to king Bhōja of the Paramāra dynasty. No. 23 is dated in V.S. 1067, Jyēshṭha śu. 1 Sunday, corresponding to 1011 A.D., May 6, the year being *Kārttikādi*. The record is important in several ways. It registers the grant of land in Śayanapāṭa-grāma in Arddhāshṭama-maṇḍala lying within Mōhaḍavāsaka-vishaya, by *bhōktāramahārājaputra* Vatsarāja who is as yet unknown from any other source. The inscription affords the earliest date for the reign of Paramāra Bhōja. Mōhaḍavāsaka, the name of the district mentioned in the record, is evidently the region around Mōḍāsā in the Sabarkantha District, Bombay State, where the record was found. Thus Bhōja's rule over parts of the Sabarkantha Ahmedabad region, not far from the Chaulukya capital at Aṇahilapāṭaka, is testified to by this record. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 192 ff.

No. 26 is dated in V.S. 1074, Āśvina, śu. 5. The record is silent regarding Bhōja's exploits of which we get an idea only from his Banswara (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 81 ff.) and Betma plates (*ibid.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 320 ff.) both dated in V.S. 1076 about two years later than the date of this record. The latter two charters refer to Bhōja's conquest of the Koṅkaṇa, about which the present record is silent. It may be surmised that Koṅkaṇa was conquered sometime between these two dates, *i.e.*, V.S. 1074 and 1076. The inscription has been published in *Ep.*, *Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 215 ff.

No. 12 from Dēvalāli belongs to Yādava Bhillama III. It is dated in Śaka 974, Nandana, Pushya śu. 15, total lunar eclipse. According to the *Indian Ephermeris*, there was a total lunar eclipse in the month of Mārgaśira of the said year. But Sewell's *Eclipses of the Moon in India* shows a total lunar eclipse to have occurred in the month of Pausha in that year under the mean intercalary system. If the *adhika* Āśvina and the *kshaya* (suppressed) Pausha shown in the *Indian Ephermeris* are not taken into account, the given details of the present record may suggest December 8, 1052 A.D. The week-day was Tuesday which is not given in the record. The genealogy of the Yādavas as furnished by the inscription does not add any new information. The charter records Bhillama's grant of four villages, situated in Chālukya Āhavamalla's territory, to the Brāhmaṇa Śrīdhara-daṇḍanāyaka. The grant is stated to have been made in the presence of the *Sāmantas* Maṅkha and Śrīpati. In tracing the genealogy of the donee, it is stated that his great-grandfather Sillaṇa migrated from Ōyāri in a district of Madhyadēśa to serve under Paramāra Vairisiṁha at Dhārā. Further, the donee is stated to have been appointed by Bhōja, the king of Mālava, as the guardian of the fort called Ēṇakai or Aiṇakai and the former is stated to have made over the fort to Bhillama. Bhillama is then described as having suppressed the enemies of Āhavamalla (*i.e.*, Chālukya Sōmēśvara I) who was the brother of the former's queen Hammā, also called Śrīvalladēvī in our record. Paramāra Vairisiṁha is evidently identical with Vairisiṁha II, the predecessor of Sīyaka Harsha. This appears to be the only reference to Vairisiṁha outside the records of the Paramāra family.

On the second side of the third plate of the same charter is engraved another undated record in a different hand. The document purports to belong to Bhillama's successor Sēuṇachandra who is stated to have raised the sunken glory of the Chālukya and also of the Koṅkaṇa. In connection with the latter statement, it may be noted that we know of a Gōvindarāja of the Maurya family, probably of the Koṅkaṇ, who figures as a feudatory of Sēuṇachandra II (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 221).

No. 35 belongs to Karṇa *alias* Mahāśivagupta, the Sōmavaṁśi king of Orissa. The first plate containing the beginning of the charter was edited long ago (*JBORS*, Vol. XVI, pp. 206 ff.). Most of the introductory stanzas in this inscription are also found in the Balijhari (Narasingpur) plates of Udyōtakēsarin (*ibid.*, Vol. XVII, pp. 1 ff.). The other two plates of the present set were recently discovered and they throw fresh light on the history of the later members of the family. The charter records a grant of king Karṇa made in favour of *Rāṇī* Karpūraśrī who is stated to have hailed from a locality called Salōṇapura-mahāvihāra in

Utkala-dēśa. The donee is stated to have belonged to Kāśyapa-gōtra and to have been the daughter of *Mahāri* Māhūṇadēvī and the grand-daughter of Udayamatī. She appears to have been born of a harlot and was a secondary queen or concubine of the king. Her mother's epithet *Mahāri* (Oriya *Māhāri*) means a Dēvadāsī or a harlot. King Karṇa *alias* Mahāśiva gupta, the donor of the grant, is described as the brother and successor of Purañjaya, the son of Janamējaya and the grandson of Uddyōtakēsarin. King Purañjaya's prowess is stated to have caused fear in the minds of the kings of Gauḍa, Ḍāhala, Kaliṅga and Vaṅga. The charter is dated in the 6th regnal year of king Karṇa. The record has to be attributed to the beginning of the twelfth century. This charter affords an epigraphic evidence of the rule of Karṇa who was so far known from a reference to Karṇakēsarin, king of Utkala, in the commentary on the *Rāmacharitra*. The record is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 263 ff.

Of the two copper-plate grants (Nos. 54 and 55) of the Gāhaḍavālas of Kanauj, No. 54 belongs to Madanapāla and is dated in V.S. 1164, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Akshaya-tṛitīyā, Thursday, corresponding to April 16, 1108 A.D. It records the gift of the village of Sājā in Arurēśa-pattalā by the king to *Paṇḍita* Gaṅgādharaśarman of the Bhāradvāja *gōtra*. The gift village Sājā has been identified with the village of that name which is seven miles from Baḍērā, the findspot of the record. No. 55 belongs to Gōvindachandra, son and successor of Madanapāla. The firs of the two grants is published in *JUPHS*, Vol. XIV., Part I, pp. 66 ff. and Plate, and the second in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 176 ff.

B. Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials

The excavations at Nāgārjunikoṇḍa have yielded some new inscriptions of which two (Nos. 4-5) throw welcome light on the history of the Ikshvāku ruling family. Both of them are in Sanskrit, one in verse and the other in prose, and both refer to the construction of temples for Brahmanical deities. One of the temples was built for the god Sarvadēva (probably Śiva) in the 11th year of the reign of king Ehavalaśrī and the other in the name of Pushpabhadrasvāmin (Mahādēva) in the 16th year of reign of the same king mentioned as *Mahārāja* Ehavala Chāntamūla. We know that this king (*i.e.*, Chāntamūla II) was the son of Vīrapurushadatta and the grandson of Chāntamūla I and that his name was sometimes spelt as Ehuvula. The Brahmanistic leanings of Chāntamūla I were known from his epithets describing him as a performer of Vedic sacrifices and as a devotee of Mahāsēna (Skanda). The present record speaks of Brāhmanical deities worshipped at the Ikshvāku capital, the temple of one of them having been built by a son of Chāntamūla II in the midst of the Buddhist monuments which enjoyed the patronage of the queens and princesses of the royal house, who were devotees of the Buddhist faith.

There are several copies of No. 5, though none of the inscribed slabs is intact. The complete text of the record could be made out with the help of its fragments on the different slabs. The inscription states that on the 11th day of the bright fortnight of the month of Māgha in the 11th year of the reign of king Ehavalaśrī, his subordinate *Talavara* Ēliśrī, son of Gāṇḍi, grandson of *Sēnāpati* Aṇikki and a great devotee of Kārttikēya, constructed a temple for Sarvadēva. The date is interesting as it cites the *tithi* and the lunar month instead of the older method of citing the day of the fortnight in the specified season of the year of the reign of a king, a system followed in the majority of the Ikshvāku records. The name of the donor, Ēliśrl, reminds us of the name of Ēlēśvaram, a village situated near Nāgārjunikoṇḍa on the opposite bank of the river Krishṇā where antiquities attributable to the same period as those of Nāgārjunikoṇḍa have recently been discovered (*A. R. Ep.*, 1954-55, pp.15 ff.). The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 147 ff.

The other inscription (No. 4) which is dated the 5th day of the second fortnight of *grīshma* in the 16th year of Ehavala Chāntamūla who is known to have ruled for 24 years (*A.R. Ep.* 1956-57, No. B-28), records the construction of a temple for the god Mahādēva Pushpabhadra the erection of a *dhvaja-stambha* in front of it and the endowment of a village as an *akshayanīvī* in its favour by *Mahārājakumāra Mahāsēnāpati* Vīrapurushadatta described as the son of king Chāntamūla II by his queen *Mahādēvī* Kupaṇaśrī. The prince's metronymic *Hāritīputra* shows that queen Kupaṇaśrī was born in a family belonging to the Hārīta *gōtra*. Prince Vīrapurushadatta is described as the son of Vāsishṭhīputra Ehavala Chāntamūla, the grandson of Māṭharīputra Vīrapurushadatta and great-grandson of Vāsishṭhīputra Chāntamūla. On the maternal side of the donor, the names of Kupaṇaśrī's father and grandfather are given respectively as *Mahātalavara* Khaṁdahala and *Mahātalavara* Skandagōpa, who are stated to have belonged to the Pushyakandīya clan. As for Kupaṇaśrī herself, the record describes her as the sister's daughter (*bhāginēyī*) of a *Mahātalavara* whose name appears to be Utara, and as the grand daughter of a person whose name is possibly Sēsēbamāgūruka. In this connection it is necessary to draw attention to another inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1956-57, App. B. No. 26) in Prakrit on a pillar at Nāgārjunikoṇḍa which, while delineating the ancestry of the Ikshvāku

kings in almost identical terms as the record reviewed above, cites the donor *Mahārāja* Rudrapurushadatta as the son of *Mahārāja* Ehavala Chāntamūla (II) by his queen Vaṁmabhaṭā who was daughter of a *Mahākshatrapa* and belonged to the Bṛihatphala *gōtra* (*Bahaphala-sagōta*). King Rudrapurushadatta is said to have set up a memorial pillar (*chāyā-khaṁbha*) for his departed mother in the 11th year of his reign. The same Ikshvāku ruler seems to have been mentioned as Ru*l*apurishadatta in the Prakrit inscription from Gurzala wherein the name has been wrongly read as *Rulmupurisadatta* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, p. 125). The Prakrit form of *rudra* may be both *rudda* and *ruḍḍa* and the form *ruḍa*, without reduplication of the second consonant, seems to be written as *rula* in the Gurzala inscription. The date of the Gurzala inscription has been read as the 4th year of his reign. The matrimonial connections of the Ikshavākus with the Śaka *Mahākshatrapas* of Ujjain is already known to us from another inscription from Nāgārjunikoṇḍa (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, pp. 4 and 19, B 57); but the fact that the latter claimed the Bṛihatphala *gōtra* was so far unknown. The importance of the inscriptions reviewed above lies in that they furnish us with the genealogy of four generations for the Ikshvāku kings as follows :

Vāsisṭhīputra Chāntamūla (I)

|

Māṭharīputra Vīrapurushadatta

(latest date, year 20)

|

Vāsishṭhīputra Ehavala (or Ehavuḷa) Chāntamūla (II)

(latest date, year 24)

|

Mahārājakumāra Mahāsēnāpati Hāritīputra Vīrapurushadatta(II) by the queen Kupaṇaśrī, a daughter of *Mahātalavara* Khaṁdahāla and granddaughter of *Mahātalavara* Skandagōpa of the Pushyakandīya clan.	*Mahārāja* Rudrapurushadatta (Ruḷapurisadata) by queen Vaṁmabhaṭā, a princess of the *Mahākshatrapa* house belonging to Bṛihatphala-gōtra (latest date, year 11).

The genealogical data furnished by these epigraphs add two more members to the Ikshvāku royal family who were both sons of Ehavala Chāntamūla II, *viz.*, *Mahārājakumāra* Hāritīputra Vīrapurushadatta (II), son of queen Kupaṇaśrī, and *Mahārāja* Rudrapurushadatta of Ru*l*apurisadata, son of Vaṁmabhaṭā of the *Mahākshatrapa* house. The former was a prince (*Mahārājakumāra*) till the 16th regnal year of his father Chāṁtamūla II while the latter succeeded his father and ruled at least up to his eleventh regnal year. *Ibid*, Vol. XXXIV, pp.17 ff.

No. 255 from Chikkerūr in the Hirekerur Taluk, Dharwar District, is dated the full-moon day of Phālguna in the Śaka year 917, corresponding to the 18th February 995 A.D., and refers to an expedition of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Āhavamalla against Uppaḷa (Utpala) of the north after he had put down his adversaries in the south. The reigning king of the Western Chālukya dynasty on the date cited was Āhavamalla Taila II (973-997 A.D.). *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Āhavamalla referred to in the record may be identified with Iṛivabeḍaṁga Satyāśraya, the son of Taila II. Literary as well as inscriptional evidence supports this identification. In the *Gadāyuddha*, Ranna alludes to prince Satyāśraya having assisted his father in the latter's military campaigns. An epigraph of Taila II from Kōgaḷi in the Hadagalli Taluk of the Bellary District (*SII*, Vo l. IX, Part i, No. 77) points to the Chōḷas as the principal enemies of the Chālukyas in the south. As for Uppaḷa of the north, against whom Āhavamalla is stated to have proceeded soon after his southern campaigns, he may be identified with Paramāra Utpalarāja, *i.e.*, Vākpati Muñja, whose death is placed between 993-94 and 997 A.D. On the first of these two dates *Subhāshitaratnasandōha* was compiled by the poet Amitagati during Muñja's reign and the second is the last year of Taila at whose hands the Paramāra king is known to have suffered defeat and death. The present record shows that Paramāra Muñja's death occurred subsequent to February, 995 A.D. It is not unlikely that Muñja was captured in the course of his encounter with the Chālukyas referred to in the present inscription. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 131 ff.

Another inscription (No. 40) of Iṛivabeḍaṅga-Satyāśraya comes from Puṇyavōlu in the Warangal Taluk of the Warangal District, Andhra Pradesh. It is engraved on a pillar set up inside the *garbhagṛiha* of a deserted temple in the village and records gifts of land and a tank in the village of Ayyanavoḷalu as *pannasa* to Kesanamayya of Vāji-kula by Arasapayya, the *Aṅgaraksha* and *Tantrapāla* of the king, stipulating a *siddhāya* of 35 *drammas* on the lands given. The date of the record, *viz.*, Śaka 939, Plavaṅga, Kārttika śu. 5, Thursday, is irregular. The Śaka year corresponding to the cyclic year Plavaṅga in the reign of Irivabeḍaṁgadēva was 929 and this, it may be noted, was the very last year of the king's reign.

No. 343 from Bannigōḷ in the Lingsugur Taluk of the Raichur District, Mysore State, is dated in Śaka 947 (1025 A.D.) and records a perpetual grant of income from lands at specified rates to Māramayya, the Ūroḍeya of Bannigoḷa, and three others by Trailōkyamalla Vijayāditya ruling from Moraganūru. The donor does not bear any regal titles such as *Mahārāja, Prithvīvallabha*, etc., nor is there any ruling king bearing the name Vijayāditya among the Western Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa during this period. The reigning king Jayasiṁha II was a Jagadēkamalla and his son and successor Sōmēśvara I was a Trailōkyamalla. Trailōkyamalla Vijayāditya of our record may therefore have been a local chief. It may be recalled in this connection that it was about the date of this record that the battle of Musaṅgi or Muyaṅgi (*i.e.*, Maski) was fought between the Western Chālukyas and the Chōḷas for the control over Vēṅgī. Vimalāditya's son Rājarāja and his step-brother Vijayāditya were contesting for the throne of Vēṅgī and they sought the aid of the Chōḷa and the Chāḷukya kings respectively. Since the Chālukya king and his Eastern Chālukya partisan sustained a defeat in the battle referred to above, it may be conjectured that the Eastern Chālukya Vijayāditya took shelter in the Western Chālukya dominions after his expulsion from the Vēṅgī country and that he was ruling over the Lingsugur region as feudatory of the Chālukya king. The identification is, however, doubtful since Vijayāditya's secondary name Trailōkyamalla remains unexplained. The Eastern Chālukya Vijayāditya is moreover believed to have taken refuge in Kaliṅga (Venkataramanayya, *The Eastern Chālukyas of Vēṅgī*, p. 200).

Of Trailōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I) , three records of the current collection are worth noticing. Two of them (Nos. 365 and 253) respectively from Mudgal in the Lingsugur Taluk and Chikkerūr in the Hirekerur Taluk of the Dharwar District afford the earliest date for the mention of Kalyāṇa as the *nelevīḍu* of the king. The records, although citing the successive cyclic years Śarvajit (No. 365) and Sarvadhārin (No. 253), agree in quoting the same Śaka year *viz.*, 970, which would correspond to Sarvajit if current and to Sarvadhārin if expired. The details of the date in the Mudgal epigraph are lost on account of its worn out nature while those of the Chikkerūr record yield the equivalent July 25, 1048 A.D.

The third epigraph, No. 342 from Bannigōḷ, records a grant of land by the king to the temple of Śiva at Bannigoḷa where he is stated to have camped on his way back from Kummaṭa 'after having freed the fort from trouble.' The record is dated Śaka 977, Manmatha, Śrāvaṇa ba. 15, Sunday. Although the details of the date do not appear to be regular as Śrāvaṇa was an intercalary month and as the week-day on the new moon day in either the *Adhika* or the *Nija* month did not correspond to a Sunday, the year Śaka 977 (1055 A.D. closely followed the battle of Koppam. Kummaṭa, within the reach of Bannigoḷa where the king camped, may be identical with the place of the same name close to Ānegondi in the Kudligi Taluk of the Bellary District. The area around Kummaṭa was under the control of Hoysaḷa Vinayāditya during this period as indicated by an inscription (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. IV Part II, Ng. No. 32) at Aḷesandra in the Nagamangala Taluk which mentions the Hoysaḷa dominions as including, among other places, Sāvimale, identified with the Kumārasvāmin Hills near Kummaṭa. The Hoysaḷas were then the trusted feudatories of the Western Chālukyas.

Bannigoḷa, it is interesting to note, is referred to as the *kuttuṁbitti* of Sōmēśvara's queen Kētaladēvī. The expression *kuttuṁbitti* appears to be a variant of *kuṭuṁba-vṛitti* and may probably mean a free holding, for the maintenance of relatives.

Three records, Nos. 353-55 from Kansāvi in the Lingsugur Taluk, bearing an identical date in the 30th year of the Chālukya-Vikrama era (1105 A.D.), mention *Mahāmātya Daṇḍanāyaka* Mahēśvarayya as the donor. This officer is as yet unknown from any other record.

Another epigraph, of Vikramāditya VI (No.13), comes from Ainavōlu in the Warangal Taluk. It is dated the day of Akshaya-Amāvāsyā in the Chālukya-Vikrama year 43 corresponding to Viḷambi and registers gifts made by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Ayyanamarasa or Sūrayyanamarasa, another officer of the king, to the temple of Sūrēśvaradēva at Ayyanavoḷalu situated in Anmakoṇḍa-7000. The village Ayyanavoḷalu or Ayyanavrōlu as it is also called, as well as the god Sūrēśvaradēva were obviously named after the donor himself.

The Kākatīya records collected from the Warangal Taluk represent alomst all the members of the dynasty from Prōla down to Pratāparudra II. No. 31 from Hanumakoṇḍa is a fragmentary inscription which mentions three generations of the rulers, namely, Bēta of the Durjaya family, his son Prōla, and the latter's son Bēta (II). The last named ruler is stated to have consecrated god Varuṇa for the merit of his father *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Poḷalarasa, a feudatory of Chālukya Tribhuvanamalla. The date of the record is unfortunately lost. No. 34 from the same place is also fragmentary and belongs to Prōla who bears the title *Chalamartigaṇḍa*. The record mentions Kākatīya Tribhuvanamalla's father, not named, as the donor of Śivapura to Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita whose disciple Prōla claims to have been. That this

Chalamartiganda Prōla was the son of Tribhuvanamalla is known from the thousand-pillared temple inscription of Rudra (No. 24; *Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 13, Ins. No. 3, pp. 8 ff.) and several other records. The Kazipet inscription (*ibid.* Ins. No. 7) reveals the name of Tribhuvanamalla's father as Bēta to whom it attributes the grant of Śivapura in Anmakoṇḍa to Rāmēśvara-paṇḍita as in the record under review. Putting together the information furnished by these inscriptions, we get the following genealogy of the early members of the Kākatīya family:

Bēta I
|
Prōla I
|
Bēta II
|
Tribhuvanamalla
|
Prōla II

No. 52 from Warangal is a fragmentary record dated Śaka 1105 in the reign of Rudra. It is in Sanskrit verse and Telugu and records a grant of the village of Pasumaḍapalli by the king. The composition of this epigraph may be attributed to the poet Achintēndravara, the author of the thousand-pillared temple inscription of this king referred to above, the details pertaining to the poet being identical in both the records. The dates of the two records suggest that the poet continued to serve in the court of king Rudra for over two decades. However, barring these two epigraphs which by themselves may be classed as compositions of a high order, no literary work of this poet appears to have come to light so far.

Nos. 28 and 29 mention the king's minister Gaṅgādhara who is said to have hailed from Vellaṁki in the Vēṅgī country. Among the exploits of the minister is mentioned his conquest of king Mēḍa which fact is also referred to in the thousand-pillared temple inscription though in an obscure way.

No. 46 on a broken pillar kept in front of the Khush Mahal in the fort at Warangal belongs to king Mahādēva, son of Prōla. This is the only record so far known for this king and is important in that it mentions him as a ruling king, a fact corroborated by the inscriptions of his son Gaṇapati. The record is fragmentary and its date also is lost. A verse in it makes a significant statement that, although the king acquired the sovereignty of the kingdom late in his life, he cared not for it but took to the worship of the god Śambhu. Obviously his predecessor and brother Rudra must have died without issue and this necessitated Mahādēva's accession to the throne. He seems to have taken intensively to the pursuit of religious studies under the guidance of the Śaiva teacher Dhruvēśvara-munīśvara.

Among the records of king Gaṇapati, Nos. 37 and 38, both from Koṇḍiparti, mention the chiefs of Malyāla, who claim to belong to the Durjaya family and of whom Dannapa is mentioned as the earliest member. From No. 37, dated Śaka 1125, we learn that Dannapa was succeeded by Sabba who was followed by Kāṭa and that Kāṭa's sons were Pōta and Chauṇḍa. The last mentioned chief, *viz.*, Chauṇḍa, is stated to have caused the construction of a tank called Chauṇḍa-samudra and granted the village of Chauṇḍapura as an *agrahāra*, both named after himself. No. 38, dated Śaka 1162, also furnishes the same genealogy as far as Kāṭa, the son of Sabba. The further details pertaining to the sons of Kāṭa are lost in the record which, however, mentions another Kāṭa whose wife was Kāchāmbikā and who was obviously different from the Kāṭa of the earlier record as may be surmised by the difference in the dates of the two inscriptions. He was probably the son of Pōta or Chauṇḍa and was named after his grandfather.

No. 49, also belonging to the reign of Gaṇapati, gives a long list of levies on various articles of merchandise which were made over to the temple of Vīrabhadrēśvara for worship and offerings. Attention may be drawn here to the rates of levies on similar articles of merchandise enumerated in the Mōṭupalli grant of the same king (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 188 ff.).

No. 36 is inscribed on a rock on the hillock called Siddhēśvaruni-guṭṭa, about a mile and a half to the south of Hanumakoṇḍa. It is a composition in Sanskrit verse engraved in Telugu characters and describes, in a highly ornate style, the Āndhra country and the city of Ēkaśilā in it. The composition, a *kāvya* of no mean order, is unfortunately incomplete, stopping abruptly in verse 38 and leaving us in the dark about its date or author. Nevertheless, from its palaeography and the fact that its theme contains an account of the city of Ēkaśilā, we may assign the record to the time of the Kākatīya king Gaṇapati (1199-1260 A.D.). A noteworthy feature of the composition seems to be the deliberate avoidance of the letters of the *pa-varga* and of vowels like *u*, *ū*, *ṛi*, *ō*, and *au* and the semi-vowel *v*. This reminds us of the style o composition known as *nirōshṭhya* and employed by Daṇḍin in Chapter VII of his *Da śakumāracharita*.

Of the three records of Pratāparudra II, the last of the Kākatīya monarchs, No. 20 from Gaṁnavaram mentions a general named Māvuleṁka, son of Mallubōya, as the donor of som land in Garivindapalle to the deity Pratāpakīrtti-Gōpāla.

It may not be out of place to notice here an inscription in Nāgari, from Gayā (No. 132) which mentions a Pratāparudra whose preceptor was the Śaiva teacher *Trībhuvanavidyā-chakravartin* Mallikārjuna. There is, however, no clue in the record to the identity of either the king or his preceptor. However, two verses in the epigraph have a bearing on this point. The verses in question describe the person as a great devotee of Śiva and as hailing from Mantrakūṭa on the bank of the Gautamī (Gōdāvarī) south of the Vindhyas. Mantrakūṭa is often referred to in the Kākatīya inscriptions as Mantrakūṭanagarī, Mantrakūṭapura and Manthani and is identical with the modern Mantenna or Manthani on the bank of the Gōdāvarī in the Karimnagar District. King Pratāparudra mentioned in the record therefore belonged to the Kākatīya dynasty. This surmise is strengthened by the fact that Pratāparudra of this record, like the other Kākatīya monarchs, was a Śaiva by persuasion, being a disciple of the Śaiva teacher Mallikārjuna. This inscription along with some others from Gayā has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 103 ff., where the king has been identified with Kākatīya Pratāparudra I.

We have already referred to the poet Achintēndravara, the author of the thousand-pillared temple inscription. Nos. 56 and 57 refer to another poet named Narasiṁha who is also already known to us from two other inscriptions (*A.R. Ep.*, 1950-51, No. B 108, 1952-53, No. B 117), both from Warangal, which refer to the poet's commentary on the *Ṛigvēda*, *Ṛik-chhāyā*, and his other work entitled the *Kākatīyacharita* as well as the *gaṇas* referred to as *Nṛisimhōktā gaṇāḥ* of which he was evidently the author. The two records under notice comprise each of a single verse in Sanskrit. In one of them (No. 56), the poet draws a comparison between himself and the incarnation of the god Narasiṁha in double entendre. The stanza runs as follows :

A-prāpta-sabhā-staṁbhō=py=a-vipanna-hiraṇyakaśipur=api |

a-vikṛita-mukhō=pi daśasu pragalbhatē rūpakēshu Narasiṁhaḥ ||

Unfortunately not one of the ten *rūpakas*, of which the poet claims to have been the author has come to light. From the words *Malayavati-nāmni gadya-kāvyē* occurring at the end of the verse, it appears that the verse has been quoted from a *gadyaīkāvya* entitled *Malayavat*. which has also to be attributed to the poet. The other inscription (No. 57), which is engraved in large characters on a huge rock and in which the poet describes king Vīra-Rudra's elephants, runs as follows :

Avyād=urvvīm=udadhi-raśanām=agraṇīḥ Kākatīnāṁ

vidyā-śālī vidita-vinayō Vīra-Rudr-ābhidhānaḥ |

yātrā-kālē vijita-haritō yasya sēnā-gajānāṁ

madhyē kaśchin=Malaya=śikharī Mālyavān=Maṁdarō vā ||

The name of the poet is quoted after the above stanza. The mention of Kākati Vīra-Rudra in the stanza helps us to place the poet in the time of Pratāparudra II (1291-1330 A. D.) who is often referred to in inscriptions as Vīra-Rudra.

No. 19 from Elukurti mentions the Rēcherla chief Gaṇapati. The details of the date of the inscription are lost except for the cyclic year Kshaya. The record mentions Muchcha-sēnāpati as the elder brother of Rudra-sēnāpati. The latter's two sons were Lōka-sēnāpati and Gaṇapati. The inscription records grants by the second of the brothers, *i.e.* Gaṇapati-sēnāpati and others. Rudra-sēnāpati of this record is probably indentical with his name sake of the Palampet inscription of Śaka 1135 (*Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 3) and the Drākshārāma inscription of Śaka 1134 (*SII*, Vol. IV, No. 117). If the cyclic year Kshaya quoted in the record under review falls in the life-time of Rudra, we may equate it to Śaka 1128.

No. 12 from Ainavōlu is a long inscription in Sanskrit verse and Telugu and furnishes the genealogy of the Rēcherla chiefs for four generations, viz., Vennaya-nāyaka; his son Dāchi-nāyaka; his son Siṅgama-nāyaka; his sons Anavōta and Mādhava. Of these, Dāchi-nāyaka who is described as the best among the generals of Pratāparudra II, is stated to have received from the king the title of *Pāṇḍyarāya-gaja-kēsarin* for his victory over the Pāṇḍyas while his son Siṅgama-nāyaka is extolled in epithets like *Bhujabaḷa-Bhīma*, *Gajadaḷa-vibhāḷa* and *Arirāyarāya Gōpāḷa*. Siṅgama's son Anavōta bears, in addition to many of the titles borne by his father, the epithets *Rāya-bandi-vimōchaka* and *Sōmakula-Paraśurāma*. It is not known whether Anavōta merely adopted the title *Rāya-bandi-vimōchaka* as he did in the case of many others

borne by his predecessors or assumed it because he rescued or let off certain kings or chiefs who were imprisoned either by his opponents or by himself. The inscription states that Anavōta was the lord of the tract of the Telugu country comprising Oruṁgallu, Tribhuvanagiri, Rājakoṇḍa and Siṅgupuram by the date of the record, viz., Śaka 1291 (1369 A.D.). A point of interest in the record is an account of the origin of god Mailāra in 5 stanzas (verses 23-27). It is said that god Śiva, in order to protect Arjuna, assumed the form of a hunter (*Śabara*), fought with the demon Malla and killed him, thereby acquiring the name Mallāri which in course of time became Mailāra. The goddess, who accompanied her consort in the form of a huntress, is said to have been given the name Māḷachī. Mallāri or Mailāra, it is said, came to be the family deity of the kings of Ēkaśilā (Warangal). The composer of the record, Nāganātha-kavi, the son of Paśupati-paṇḍita of the Kauśika *gōtra*, calls his own composition a *nakshatra-mālā* of 27 stanzas.

Nos. 53 and 55 belonging to the Gajapatis of Orissa refer to the capture of the fort of Warangal. The details of the date furnished in both the records, though in different eras, work out to be the same, viz., 1460 A. D., February 2, Saturday. No. 53 is in Telugu and records the capture of the fort on the specified date by *Kumāra* Ambbīra (Hambīra)-mahāpātra (wrongly read as *Ichcharādēva* in *A. R. Ep.*, 1902, No. 110, and *SII*, Vol. VII, No. 733), the son of Gajapati Kapilēśvara-mahārāya. The other, which is in the Oriya language and Telugu characters, states that Raghudēva-narēndra, son of Paraśurāma who was the younger brother of the great Kapilēśvara-mahārāya and the son of Jāgēśvara-mahārāya, captured the fort on the above date. The genealogy of the members of this family furnished by this record agrees with the information supplied by Raghudēva's copper-plate grants (*A.R. Ep.*, 1955-56, Nos. A 4 and 5). The record further mentions Umainu-Śahā, *i.e.*, Humayun Shāh, the Bahamanī Sulṭān of Gulbarga, as the reigning king of the land comprising Warangal at the time the fort was captured. It is clear that the cousins, Hambīra and Raghudēva, attacked the fort from two different directions and captured it. The second of the two epigraphs is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 125 ff.

Several epigraphs of the age of the Eastern Gaṅga kings of Orissa were copied from Kapilas in the Dhenkanal District and Puri in the Puri District. No. 408 engraved on the right wall of the doorway leading into the main temple of Mārkaṇḍēśvara at Puri is dated in the 37th (?) year of the regnal reckoning of the great Anantavaraman Chōḍagaṅga (1078-1147 A.D.). It records that *Sādhu* Bhīmadēva, a resident of Niralō-grāma stated to be an *aṅga-bhōga* of the god Purushōttama, and two others agreed to maintain a *chhāyā-dīpa* to be burnt before the god Mārkaṇḍēśvara in return for having received some amount in gold. The details about the donor are not given in the record. But it is further on stated that after some time *Sādhu* Bhīmadēva's son Nāna discharged himself from this obligation by refunding the deposit and a certain Jīvanta-śrēshṭhin appears to have taken over the responsibility. The fact that Niralō-grāma was an *aṅga-bhōga* (*i. e.*, an endowment, the income from which was utilised for the decoration of the deity) of the god Purushōttama-Jagannātha is interesting as it reveals the important position the god had attained before the date of this record even though we do not know when the temple for the god Purushōttamadēva was built by Chōḍagaṅga Further, this is the only inscription of king Chōḍagaṅga discovered at Puri and the earliest epigraphic record mentioning the god of Puri. The record is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 181 ff.

No. 403 also from the Mārkaṇḍēśvara temple is a Telugu inscription dated Śaka 1058 (1136 A.D.) recording a gift by Chōḍagaṅga *alias* Gaṅganārāyaṇa Vēlāṇḍi, son of Atyāṇḍi. The names of the father and the son remind us of another record from Alagum, a village about 20 miles from Puri (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 44 ff.), recording the donations of one Kāmāṇḍi whose relationship to Vēlāṇḍi, however, remains unknown. The Tamil influence in the Eastern Gaṅga dominions is already known to us from inscriptions at Mukhaliṅgam wherein figure persons with similar names (*A.R. Ep.*, 1936, para. 16). Two other records from the Mārkaṇḍēsvara temple (Nos. 404 and 407) are dated respectively in the 3rd Aṅka year of Rāghava (1156-70 A.D.) and the 14th Aṅka year of Bhānu (I or II). These records have been noticed in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 181-82.

Nos. 390-92 from Kapilas are engraved on the stone *kalaśa* lying in the precincts of the Śikharēśvara temple. The inscriptions record the construction of the temple by the Eastern Gaṅga king Narasiṁha (probably Narasiṁha I, 1239-64 A.D.) and endowments of the villages Nāganā-Bhīmapura and Rayī-grāma in its favour by the king and his *Sēnāpati* by name Tulasī. The inscriptions have been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 41 ff.

Of the inscriptions copied from the Municipal Museum, Allahabad, the following are noteworthy. No. 527 from Bharhut refers to the donor of the sculpture depicting Muchalinda-nāga as Tisā of Bēnākaṭaka which may be the place of the same name in the Nasik region (cf.

Select Inscriptions, p. 191; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 59, No. 4). No. 564 refers to the 26th regnal year of king Rājamitra of the so-called Mitra family of Kauśāmbi. He is also known from coins (*see JNSI*, Vol. IV, p. 8, Pl. I. 6-9; p. 140, Pl. XII. 14). No. 516 refers to *Bhayata* Mūlayaśa who bears the metronymic *Kāśiputa*. No. 521 refers to Bhadrabala and his son king Vaiśravaṇa who is also known from coins (*JNSI*, Vol. II, pp. 106-7, Nos. 21-31, Pl. IX. 6-8). No. 515 mentions king Gauptīputra Varuṇamitra whose son was Kōhaḍīputra (cf. *Ind. Cult.*, Vol. I, pp. 694-95).

The fragmentary pillar inscription (No. 518) of the time of Gāhaḍavāla Araḍakkamalla is dated V.S. 1294, Damanaka-chaturdaśī. It records the construction of a temple for the god Vindhyēśvaradēva by Uddalladēvī, the daughter of *Mahāsāmanta* Bharahadēva of the Rāshṭra (*i.e.* Rāshṭrakūṭa) family of Kānyakubja-dēśa and the chief queen of Mahamandadēva who was a subordinate of the Gāhaḍavāla king. It also mentions a ruler called *Rāṇaka-chakra varttin* Lakshmaṇa *alias* Dharmadēva who was probably related to Uddalladēvī on the mother's side. The inscription has been re-edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 121 ff. An interesting fact that deities were sometimes considered as rulers is indicated by No. 531 of Vīrarāja dated V.S. 1404 which refers to the reign of the gods Umāpati-Śaṅkara (cf. *ibid.*, p.127) etc., and reminds us of some of the records of the Eastern Gaṅgas of Kaliṅga representing the god Purushōttama-Jagannātha of Puri as the lord of the Gaṅga empire (see ibid., Vol. XXX, p. 19).

Nos. 412-438 were copied from the Rajputana Museum, Ajmer. Of these, the earliest is No. 417 which came originally from Nagarī. It is dated in the year 481 of the Kṛita era (*i.e.* the Mālava or Vikrama era). Another, inscription (No. 418) from Nāsūn is dated V.S. 887, Vaiśākha ba. 2. It mentions one *Maṇḍalēśvara* Īśānabhaṭa, son of Dhanika. The only Dhanika, known from inscriptions from these parts, is the Guhila chief of Chāṭsu who was a feudatory of Dhavalappadēva (Bhandarkar's List, No. 1371; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, pp. 122 ff.). But Guhila Dhanika flourished in V.S. 701 (644 A. G.), althogh the date has been wrongly read by scholars. The inscription refers to the installation of the image of Nīlalōhita by Gāmuṇḍasvāmi-guru.

Among the collections from Bhinmal and Jalor, Nos. 472-499 belong to the time of the Chāhamānas of Sōṅgirā. Out of these, five belong to *Mahārājakula* Sāmantasiṁha, three to *Mahārājakula* Chāchigadēva, two to Samarasiṁha and one to Udayasiṁha. The dates of the records range between V.S. 1239 and 1361. No. 497 from Jalor is interesting inasmuch as it records the construction of Śrī-Kuvaravihāra by Chaulukya Kumārapāla in V.S. 1221, its renovation in V.S. 1242 at the instance of Chāhamāna Samarasiṁha of Sōṅgirā, the construction of a *tōraṇa* for the god Mahāvīra and the hoisting of the flag on a staff made of gold in V.S. 1256 at the behest of the royal family, and the setting up of the golden cupola in the newly built central hall for dramatic performances on the *dīpōtsava-dina* in V.S. 1268 (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 54-55). The renovation of the temple by Samarasiṁha within two decades after its foundation probably indicates that this *Vihāra* built by Kumārapāla was affected by the invasion of Mu'izz-ud-dīn Muhammad Ghūrī who is said to have plundered Nāḍōl (*The Struggle for Empire*, p. 87).

No. 495 from the same place, dated V.S. 1331 and belonging to the time of *Mahārājakula* Chāchigadēva, refers to the Chandana-vihāra pertaining to the Jaina monastery attached to the Nāṇakīya-gachchha to which 150 *drammas* were endowed by certain persons for the worship of the god Mahāvīra during the *ashṭāhnika* festival. The inscription refering to the said festival is dated the eleventh *tithi* of the bright half of Āsauja (Āśvina). According to Mirji Annarao's *Jaina-Dharma*, p. 572, the festival is usually celebrated in the months of Āshāḍha, Kārttika and Phālguṇa. The Halsi plates of Kadamba Ravivarman (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol.VI, p. 26), where we find the earliest epigraphical reference to this festival, state that the king ordained this festival to be celebrated in the month of Kārttika. The epigraph is published in *Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXXIII, pp. 46-49.

Altogether fifty-seven inscriptions (Nos. 84-140) were copied in the Gaya District of Bihar, 33 of them from Bōdh-Gayā, 23 from Gayā and one from Rām-Gayā. Five inscriptions (Nos. 84-88) from the residence of the Mahant at Bōdh-Gayā are interesting in that two of them (Nos. 87-88) are written in Sanskrit in Nāgarī and in Burmese while one (No. 84) is in Burmese. Though very late, these epigraphs recording the visit of the Burmese king Bagyidaw of Amarapura (No. 88) and of king Mindon Min and his queen to Bōdh-Gayā (No. 87) to worship the Bōdhi tree and the fabulous gifts they made on the occasion, show the influence that this holy place had on the Buddhist pilgrims from far off lands, even though the pilgrimage was probably made by the kings through proxies. Passing over the numerous short votive records in Prakrit mostly of a dedicatory nature and the well-known Pāla records, attention may be drawn here to some new inscriptions in the Vishṇupāda temple at Gayā (Nos. 122, 124, 126 and 132). They refer to the kings of the Kākatīya, Hoysaḷa and the Vijayanagara dynasties. The Kākatīya record (No. 132) has already been referred to above

(see p.7). The Hoysaḷa inscription, in Kannaḍa language, contains two records (Nos. 126-126A) one of which is engraved in Nāgarī and the other in Kannaḍa characters. The former mentions king Vīra-Narasiṁha and the latter is dated in the cyclic year Khara, Bhādrapada ba. 30, Monday which was the day of the Mahālayā Amāvāsyā, a *tithi* held most propitious for performing the *Śrāddha* ceremony. The details of the date regularly correspond to 1291 A.D., September 24. This date falls in the reign period of Narasimha III (1254-1291 A.D.). The first record mentions Appaṇa, a priest of the king and records the establishment of a *maṭha* by him for the use of the pilgrims who visited Gayā. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 103ff.

Of Nos. 122 and 124 belonging to the kings of the Vijayanagara dynasty, the latter, datep Śaka 1444 (current) = 1521 A.D., claims to be a *vijaya-śāsana* of king Kṛishṇadēvarāya and mentions Mukku Timmana, who is known to have been a court poet of the king, as its author. A verse quoted in the record is from the poet's work *Pārijātāpaharaṇamu.* We may understand the term *vijaya-śāsana* as *dharma-vijaya-śāsana* since Kṛishṇadēvarāya had nothing to do with the Gayā region and apparently performed a pilgrimage to the holy place through his proxy Mukku Timmana.

No. 122 belongs to king Achyutarāya, the successor of Kṛishṇarāya. There is a palpable mistake in the details of its date, viz. Śālivāhana Śaka 1588, Vikārin, Mārgaśira ba. 30, Friday. Neither did Śaka 1588 correspond to Vikārin, nor did the year fall in the reign of Achyutarāya. Śālivāhana Śaka here is apparently a mistake for the Vikrama era which was prevalent in the Gayā area and, with this emendation, the details regularly correspond to A.D 1531, December 8. The inscription states that a certain Timmaṇanna or Timmaṇa made the former occupants of the Vijayanagara throne *Gayā-mukta*, obviously meaning that he performed the *śrāddha* ceremony for king Achyutarāya's ancestors at Gayā. These two records have been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII., pp. 110 ff.

No. 304 from Sātēnahaḷḷi in the Dharwar District of the Mysore State belongs to Śrīraṅgarāya of the Āravīḍu dynasty and records a grant made by Lakheya-nāyaka, a subordinate of Saṅkhaṇṇa-nāyaka, at the instance of the latter in the year Vikrama corresponding to Śaka 1501 (wrong for 1502). The inscription refers to Saṅkhaṇṇa-nāyaka as the son of Immaḍi Sadāśiva-nāyaka, the *Mahānāyakāchārya* of Keḷadi. The *Keḷadinṛipavijaya* states that the title *Immaḍi* was conferred on Sadāśivēndra-nayaka by Kṛishṇarāya while the *Śivatattvaratnākara* states that Sadāśiva-nāyaka, who had obtained the title of *Rāyanāyaka* from Rāmarāya, conferred his kingdom as well as the title *Immaḍi Sadāśiva-nāyaka* on his own brother Bhadrappa. A copper-plate record of 1592 A.D. (*Mys. Arch. Rep.*, 1923, pp. 105 ff.) states that Sadāśiva-nāyaka and Immaḍi Sadāśiva were grandfather and father respectively of Veṅkaṭappa-nāyaka. We know that Sadāśiva-nāyaka, the founder of the line, had two sons named Doḍḍa-Saṅkaṇṇa and Chikka-Saṅkaṇṇa. It is clear from the evidence of the copper-plate record cited above that either of the Saṅkaṇṇas had also the title *Immaḍi Sadāśiva-nāyaka* The epigraph under review points to the fact that Sadāśiva-nāyaka himself was also called Immaḍi Sadāśiva-nāyaka corroborating the statement of the *Keḷadinṛipavijaya*, although Kṛishṇarāya who is said to have conferred the title on the chief had long ceased to reign by the time of Sadāśīva-nāyaka.

Among the miscellaneous epigraphs of the year's collection, the following are noteworthy.

Eight label inscriptions (Nos. 212-218) in archaic Chālukyan characters attributable to the 7th century A.D., engraved on the pillars in the Jaina temple close to the Mēguti temple at Aihoḷe in the Bijapur District of Mysore State, give names such as Ānanda-sthavira, Mahēndra, Bina-amman and Maureyan, and may be compared with similar label records both from this place (*A.R. Ep.*, 1928-29, Nos. E 1-31) and from Bādāmi (*ibid.*, Nos. E 101-131 ; 1927-28, Nos. E-93-238).

Out of 8 inscriptions (Nos. 269-276) copied at Haṁsabhāvi in the Dharwar District of the same State, four are on hero stones recording details of certain skirmishes probably connected with a raid against Kāḷarasa in the fort of Sāliyūr. Of these, No. 270 commemorates the death of Jakkeya-nāyaka whose choice of duty in preference to marriage made him enter a fatal fight at the instance of his master Tuyyala Bēgūra Kētagāvuṇḍa.

D. Coins and Seals

Coins

78 coins were examined from originals, casts and photographs. 9 of them (Nos. 3-11) are from the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, and one each from the Allahabad Museum (No. 78) and Indian Museum (No. 1) and one from Prof. R. K. Chaudhari of Begusarai (No. 2). The rest (Nos. 12-77) are from the old collection in the office of the Government Epigraphist for India, comprising about 610 coins, out of which 50 have already been included in *A.R. Ep.*, 1954-55, Nos. D 52 to 101.

Nos. 1 and 2 belong to the same type of silver coins of the *ṭaṅka* standard, though struck from different dies. Smith, who published No. 1 (*Catalogue*, p. 333, No. 3), could not do any justice to it, and the coin remained in obscurity. Unsuccessful attempts were made to read the legend on No. 2 in three notes published in *JNSI*, Vol. XX, pp 55 ff., Plate IX, No. 5; but not even the name of the king who issued it was read correctly. Both the coins were issued by the Ōinvār king Bhairavasiṁha of Tīrabhukti (*i.e.* Tirhut or North Bihar), son of Darpanārāyaṇa, in Śaka 1411 corresponding to his 15th regnal year. The coins have been discussed in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol XXXII, pp. 326 ff. and Plate.

Nos. 3-9 and 10-11 discovered at Mudakavi belong to two varieties of a hitherto unknown series of gold coins struck by a chief whose chief epithets were *Daṇḍinagōva* and *Nigaḷaṅkamalla*. An inscription dated 1187-88 A.D. from Torgal (Ramdurg Taluk) helps us in identifying Daṇḍinagōva-Nigaḷaṅkamalla with a local ruler named Barma-Bhūpāla. The coins are discussed in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 77 ff. and Plate. Mudakavi is in the Belgaum District, Mysore.

No. 12, which is Allan's variety *J* of inscribed cast coins, is in a very good state of preservation compared to coins illustrated in his *Catalogue* (*Ancient India*), Pl. X. 8-10 (pp. 88-89). Excavations at Besnagar yielded a few such coins, while according to Cunningham they are 'found chiefly about Benares'. Our coin comes from Kauśāmbī.

Lead coins Nos. 13-21 were collected some 20 years back from places around Pāmaṟṟu in the Gudivada Taluk of the Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh. These coins, because of their crude execution and very fragmentary legends received no attention from numismatists until the third current series of excavations at the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa valley yielded hundreds of such lead coins. One of the 39 coins received for examination from the Superintendent, Nāgārjunikoṇḍa Excavation Project (*A.R. Ep.*, 1953-54, No. D11), read *Siri-Vira*......which helped us to attribute some coins of the series to the Ikshvāku king Vīrapurushadatta whose seat of power was at Vijayapurī situated in the western part of the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa valley. A large number of small lead coins unearthed during the first series of the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa excavations and attributed by Longhurst (cf. *Memoir ASI*, No. 54, p. 10) to the usual Andhra type presumably belong to this series of Ikshvāku coins. The second series of the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa excavations unearthed, strangely enough, only about half a dozen of these coins (*Memoir ASI*, No. 71, pp. 30-31). Rapson published some coins of this type in his *Catalogue*, pp. 49-52 Nos. 183-204, under the head "Name of king not known". The provenance of these coins may roughly indicate the territory held by the Ikshvāku rulers in the Districts of Godavari, Krishna and Guntur. That these coins do not always bear the conventional Ujjain symbol is clear from No. 13, where the Ujjain symbol gives place to a device consisting of 'six circles around a central one'.

No. 41 is a rare type of the United East India Company's copper coinage, equivalent to one ninetysixth of a rupee struck in 1794 A.D. for circulation in the Madras region. No. 44 is a *paisa* of the Nepal king Pṛithvīvīravikrama showing a complex design and a well-written legend in Nāgarī characters.

Nos. 46-53 belong to a series of small copper coins with various crudely depicted types on the obverse and a fragmentary Tamil legend on the reverse (cf. *A.R. Ep.*, 1954-55, pp. 102-107). Their attribution is still uncertain. Nos. 54-77 belong to an obscure series of Mysore coins with some Kannaḍa numerals on the obverse and a peculiar reverse design made up of 'double lines crossed at right angles with some marks in the interspaces' (cf. *Ind. Mus. Cat.*, Vol. IV, pp. 66, 82-85, Nos. 16-36).

No. 78 is a copper issue of *Mahārāja* Harigupta. It is a clear imitation of a copper type of Chandragupta II (Allan, *Catalogue* [*Gupta*], p. 53, Type 2, Variety B, Nos. 144-47, Plate XI, No. 4). The coin has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 95 ff. and Plate.

Seals

Nos. 79-83 are casts of seals (4 terracotta and 1 ivory) unearthed in the course of excavations at Ujjain. Nos. 79, 82 and 83 are sealings in the negative. Palaeographically the legends on these seals may be assigned to dates ranging between the second century B.C. and the first century A.D. The legends refer to personal names.

Nos. 6-19 are impressions of seals which were received from the Lucknow Provincial Museum sometime back. Nos. 10, 12 and 16 are in the positive, while others are in the negative. Legends on Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 are well-preserved as they are impressed on plasticine lumps. Amongst the 10 others, all impressed on brittle sandy clay, Nos. 10, 12, 18 and 19 still have their writtings well preserved. Most of them seem to bear personal names, while No. 6 is interesting as it refers to the *Bhikshu-saṅgha* of the Vishṇudvīpa *vihāra*.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1957-58

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
1	Director of Archaeology, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad. Through Dr. D.C. Sircar. Findspot: **Amudalapadu**, Alampur Taluk, Mahbubnagar District.	Chālukya of Bādāmi	Vikramāditya I .	Year 5, Vaiśākha-paurṇamāsī.	Sanskrit, Telugu-Kannaḍa	Records the grant of the village of Iparuṁkal in the Vaṁgūravāḍi *vishaya* by the king when he was camping at the village of Marrūra, in favour of Sudarśanāchārya in payment of *guru-dakshiṇā* on the occasion of the king's *Śiva-maṇḍala-dīkshā*. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 175 ff.; cf. *Bhārati*, May 1957, pp. 86 ff.
2	From Sri Manda Narasimham. Findspot **Arasavalli**, Srikakulam District.	Eastern Gaṅga	Vajrahasta III .	Śaka 982, (*kara-vasu-nidhi*) Kārttika śu. 12, Monday =1060. A. D., October 9.	Sanskrit (prose and verse), Eastern Nāgarī.	Issued from Kaliṅganagara. Registers the grant of the village Arisavalli situated in Varāhavartanī-vishaya, originally by the king to the son and three daughters of the *mahā-pradhāna* Dālama-peggaḍa. The lands in the village were divided into parts and were distributed among a number of persons. Published in *Bhārati*, May 1954, pp. 449 ff; *J. A. H. R. S.*, Vol. XXI, pp. 113 ff.; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 310 ff.
	ASSAM					
3	Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies, Gauhati.	Ahom .	Gaurīnāthasiṁha .	Śaka 1714, Āshāḍha 23, Wednesday Irregular.	Sanskrit and Assamese, Assamese.	Records the grant of land in favour of 83 *dūtas* or *pāikas* of Navagrāma.
4	Do.	Do. .	(1) Śivasiṁha and Queen Ambikā. (2) Rājêśvarasiṁha. .	(1) Śaka 1654, Pausha 11 (2) Śaka 1682	Do.	Records the grant of some land together with 13 families of *bhaṭakas* and 2 families of *pāikas* as *brahmōttara* in favour of Bāṇêśvara Kêśavāchārya of Rāmadiya, by Śivasiṁha and his queen. It was renewed on the latter date by Rājêśvarasiṁha.
5	Do.	Do. .	Lakshmīsiṁha	Śaka 1697, Phālguna .	Do.	Records the grant of some land in favour of Kavisūrya and others who were the sons of Jayadêva Mêdhi. It is stated that some land at Manuhamāti-*bila* was previously granted by the Dihiṅgīya Baraphukana on behalf of the king in favour of the Brāhmaṇa Jayadêva who was the *Mêdhi* of the *satra* at Śilāgrāma in Bausi-pargana and that he was deprived of the land fraudulently by Kavichūḍāmaṇi. The present grant was made in compensation for the land lost.
6	Haiyungthal, Nowgong District .	Sālastambha of Prāgjyōtishapura.	Harjaravarman .		Sanskrit, Northern . .	Incomplete. Records the genealogy of the king and mentions the chief queen Maṅgalaśrī, the officials *Yuvarāja* Vanamāla, *Mahāsainyapati* Gaṇa, *Mahādvārādhipati* Jayadêva and others. In characters of about the 9th century A. D. Published in the *Kāmarūpaśāsanāvalī*, pp. 44 ff. and Plate.

	BENGAL, WEST					
7 A-E	Superintendent, Archaeological section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.—Bronze images. Findspot:—**Nagapattinam**, Tanjore District, Madras.				Tamil .	Five labels which read as follows : (i) *Ariyār-Nāyakar.* (ii) *Śaṅgāṇḍāḷ-Nāyakar.* (iii) *Āḷūḍai[ya*]piḷḷai.* (iv) *Aṇandar-dêvar.* (v) *Udayāṇḍāḷ ka* (incomplete) Cf. *The Nagapattinam and other Buddhist Bronzes*, Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum, pp. 74, 82, 84 and 86. Plate XXIV, Nos. 18—22.
8	Do. Findspot:—**Badakhimedi** Estate, Ganjam.	Gaṅga of Śvêtaka .	Anantavarman .	Year 19, Phālguna su. 5 .	Sanskrit, Kaliṅga	Records the grant of the village of Svalpa-Vêlura (or Svalpa-Vêlurō) in the Khalgukhaṇḍa *vishaya* by the king to *Bhaṭṭa* Nānaṭaśarman belonging to the Vatsa *gōtra.* The record was registered by the chief queen Śrīvāsa-bhaṭṭārikā while *Mahāsāmanta* Aśōkadêva acted as the *dūtaka.* The charter was composed by *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Gōvindadêva, and engraved by Mahīndrabhīma. In characters of about the 7th and 8th centuries A. D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 129 ff. and Plate.
9	Shri Kunja Govinda Goswami, Lecturer, Calcutta University. Findspot:—**Gautami**, Badakhimedi, Ganjam.	Do. .	Indravarman	Year 4, Phālguna, śu. 3.	Do. .	Records the gift of a piece of land in or near the village Salachaṇikā (or Salavaṇikā) of the Hêmvakamaṭamva *vishaya* by the king to the Brāhmaṇas Vināyakaśarman and another, both belonging to the Vājasanêya *charaṇa*, Parāśara *gōtra* and the Śakti-Kāṇva-Vaśishṭha *pravara* for the merit of his parents and himself. Do. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 180 ff. and Plate.
10	Impressions from the Indian Museum, Calcutta. (Now deposited with the Sāhitya Parishad, Midnapore.)	Gauḍa .	Śaśāṅka	Year 19, Bhādra 19 .	Sanskrit, East Indian .	Records the gift of the village of Muhā-Kumbhārapadraka to the meritorious priest Bhaṭṭêśvara of the Kāśyapa *gōtra* by *Sāmanta Mahārāja* Sōmadatta who is stated to be ruling over Utkala and Daṇḍabhukti. Published in *J.A.S.B.*, Vol. XI, 1945, No. 1, pp. 1 ff.
11	Do.	Do.	Do. .	. Year 8, Pausha 12	Do.	Records the gift of land in the village of Kumbhārapadraka in the Kê[ta]kapadrika to Dāmyasvāmin of the Bhāradvāja *gōtra* and Madhyandina *śākhā* by *Mahāpratihāra* Śubhakīrtti who was ruling over Daṇḍabhukti. *Loc. cit.*

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY					
12	Impressions from Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhakamaṇḍala, Poona, Findspot: **Devalali,** Ahmednagar District.	Yādava of Dêvagiri	Bhillama III	Śaka 974, Nandana, Pushya śu. 15, total eclipse of the moon, Tuesday=1052 A.D., December 8.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the king's grant of the four villages, *viz.*, Kōṇamvā, Trayī, Pippalatthā and Māṅgala[ju]marahara, to a Brāhmaṇa called Śrīdhara-daṇḍanāyaka, whose great-grandfather Sillaṇa is said to have served Paramāra Vairisiṁha of Dhārā. The donee's family is stated to have hailed from Oyāri-grāma of the Madhya-dêsa. The grant was composed by the Kāyastha Taikataiya, son of Vijayaiya and was engraved by one Bhadra, son of Sōhanaiya. Contains another record in continuation of the above, registering a grant of the village Dêulavalli in exchange for Kumarahara (?) by Sêūṇachandra (II).
13	Do. Findspot: **Mehunabare,** East Khandesh District.	Sêndraka	Vairadêva stationed at Bahalāpurī	Śaka 624, expired, Śrāvaṇa ba. 11 Saṅkrānti, Vyatīpāta=702 A.D., July 24, Monday, f.d.t. ·46.	Sanskrit, Southern.	Registers the grant of the village called Dêvī-grama, situated at a distance of about two *gavyūtas* to the west of Bahalāpurī, by the chief who is described as the son of Daṇḍirāja and grandson of Dêvaśakti of the lineage of the Sêndraka kings to Nāgaśarman of the Kāśyapa *gōtra* and Vājasanêya *śākhā*, son of Nandisvāmin and grandson of Rêvasvāmin of Kāñchī. The writer of the charter was the *Mahāsāndhivigrahādhikṛita* Sāuaka.
14	Do. Findspot: **Nandurbar,** West Khandesh.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Gōvinda III	Śaka 722 Pausha, Pūrṇimā, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa=801 A.D., January 4.	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the gift of the village Kōṭṭāvara to fifty Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras* by the king.
15	Tracing of seal. From St. Xavier's College, Bombay. Findspot: **Bhitari** Sayyidpur Tahsil, Ghazipur District, Uttar Pradesh.	Gupta	Kumāragupta II		Sanskrit, Northern	A little less than the upper half of the seal is occupied by the emblem of Garuḍa with a snake coiled round his neck. The faint representations over the right and the left wings resemble the *chakra* or discus of Vishṇu and the *śaṅkha* or conchshell respectively. The inscription below, in relief, gives the genealogy. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol XIX, pp. 224 ff.
16	Do.	Maitraka			Sanskrit, Southern.	Reads *Śrī-Bhaṭakkaḥ*.
17	Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, Poona. Through Dr. G. S. Gai.	Chāḷukya of Bādāmi	Vijayāditya	Year 14, Śaka 632, Kārttika Paurṇimā.	Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Records the grant of a village named Kāruve near Karahāṭanagara, on the bank of the Kṛishṇā (Veṇṇā) and a field at the latter city to Nāgulladêvaśarman, by the king from his camp at Karahāṭanagara. The gift is stated to have been made at the request of Vikramāditya. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 322ff.

18	Do. Findspot: **Khakurdi**, Malegaon Taluk, Nasik District.	Rāshṭrakūṭa .	Dantidurga .	Śaka 978 (*Nāga-naga-aṅka*), Kārttika, Darśa-tithi, Solar eclipse. Probably = 1044 A. D., November 22, if the Śaka year is a mistake for 966.	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī .	Mentions, besides the name of the king's father Amōghavarsha, Karkkarāja who is said to have ruled from his capital at Mānakhêṭa. Records the gift of a land known as Khōggavāṭa in Mōharakhêṭaka to Gōvinda Bhaṭṭa of the Mādhyandina *śākhā*, son of Kōmmadêva and grandson of Daddapa of the Parāśara *gōtra*. Published in *BISM*, Quarterly, Vol. XXI, No. 4.
19	From the Superintendent, South-Western Circle, Aurangabad. Findspot: **Nivargi**, Bijapur District, Mysore.				Kannaḍa ?	In peculiar cursive characters. Purport not clear.
20	Photographs of eye copies. Findspot: **Kaira**, Bombay. (Now deposited in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society, London).	Gūrjara .	Dadda II Praśāntarāga .	Kalachuri 380, Kārttika śu. 15.	Sanskrit, Southern .	Issued from Nāndīpura. Records the grant of the village of Śirīshapadraka in the Akrūrêśvara *vishaya* to forty Brāhmaṇas including Bhaṭṭi, the *adhyāpaka*, who came from Jambūsara and settled in the above village. The charter was written by *Sandhivigrahādhi-karaṇādhikṛita* Rêva. Published in *JIA?*, New Series, Vol. I, pp. 246. ff; *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIII, pp. 81 ff.; *CII*, Vol. IV, pp. 57 ff.
21	Do.	Do. .	Do. .	Kalachuri 385, Kārttika śu. 15	Do. .	Do. Records the grant of the same village to 34 Brāhmaṇas out of the forty mentioned in No. 20 These thirtyfour are stated to be living at Jambūsara. Published in *op. cit.*, pp. 67 ff.
22	Do.	Chālukya of Gujarat .	Vijayarāja .	Kalachuri 394, Vaiśākha śu. 15.	Do. .	Issued from Vijayapura. Registers the grant of the village of Pariyaya in the Kāśākula *vishaya* to 63 Brāhmaṇas of Jambūsara. This is considered to be spurious. *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII, pp. 248 ff.; *CII*, Vol. IV, pp. 165 ff.
23	Photographs from Pandit Purani Utsavalal, Findspot: **Modasa**, Sabarkantha District. Through Dr. M. R. Majumdar, Baroda.	Paramāra .	Bhōja .	V. S. 1067, Jyêshṭha śu. 1, Sunday = 1011 A.D., May 6. The year was *Kārttikādi.*	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records a grant of land in Śayanapāṭa-grāma in Arddhāshṭama-maṇḍala by *Bhōktāramahārāiaputra* Vatsarāja in favour of Brāhmaṇa Dêrdda of the Upānasya *gōtra* hailing from Harshapura. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 192ff.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
24	Superintendent, Temple Survey Project, Northern Region, Bhopal. Through Dr. B. Ch. Chhabra.	Vākāṭaka .	Pravarasêna II .	Year 29, Vaiśākha ba. 10 year 29, Vasê (Varshā) 5, diva. 2.	Sanskrit, Box-headed .	Records the royal gift of the village Dhavavāsaka-Brāhmaṇa-vāṭaka to several Brāhmaṇas belonging to the Vāji-Kauṇḍinya *sagōtra*. The third plate of the record which contains the details about the donees is engraved indifferently and in a different hand.
25	From Sri M. G. Dikshit, Raipur. Findspot : **Pokhra**.	Śarabhapurīya			Do. .	Only one sheet (middle) available. Refers to a grant made to *Dīkshita* Anantasvāmin of the Bhāradvāja *gōtra*. Other details are lost. Cf. *Ind. Hist. Quart*., Vol. XXXIII, pp. 84-85 and Plate.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
26	Rubbings from Mr. Wakankar, Ujjain. Through the Director General of Archaeology. Findspot: **Mahudi,** Jabar Tahsil, Sehore District.	Paramāra . .	Bhōja .	V. S. 1074, Āśvina śu. 5 .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of the village Dugāryī in Bhūmi-griha-paśchimadvipaṁchāśatka in favour of the Brāhmaṇa Mārkaṇḍaśarman hailing from Śravaṇa-bhadra in Gauḍadêśa, by the king who is stated to be at Dhārā. The date of the grant was V. S 1074, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, lunar eclipse. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII pp. 215 ff.
27	From Sri Badri Prasad Rai, through Mr L. P. Pandeya, Raigarh. Find-spot: **Dhobahar,** Bilaspur District.		*Sāmanta* Indrarāja . .	Year 1 or 11, Jyêshṭha, Prathama—paksha 11, Tuesday, Uttara-Bhādra-pada.	Sanskrit, Nail-headed	Records the grant of land by *Sāmanta* Indra-rāja, in Gulagrāma situated in Ākāśa-rāshṭra in [Chhê]-ṇḍaparaṁga-vishaya to Bhavasvāmin, son of Nagasvāmin of the Sāṇḍilya *gōtra*, and the Vājasanêya-Mādhyandina *śākhā*. In characters of about the 7th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol, XXXIII pp. 209ff.
28	Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, old Bhopal State. Findspot: **Bhopal.**	Paramāra . .	Yaśōvarman . .	V. S. 1214, Kārttika Pūrṇimā, lunar eclipse=1157 A.D., October, 19, Saturday, lunar eclipse.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of the village Dādarapadra belonging to Vikhilapadra-twelve and situated in the Mahā-dvādaśaka *maṇḍala* to 19 Brāhmaṇas by Mahākumāra Harichandradêva. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 225 ff. and Plate.
29	Impressions through D.R Bhandarkar. From old Indore State.	Vākāṭaka . .	Pravarasêna II. .	Year 23, Vaiśākha ba. 5 .	Sanskrit, Box-headed	Records the grant, the nature of which is not clear, to the Brāhmaṇas Gōṇḍāryya, son of Viśākhārya, of the Vāji-Kauśika *gōtra* and his sons Manōrathāryya and others. The charter was written by *Rājika* Kōṭṭadêva. In characters of about the 5th and 6th centuries A.D. Ibid., pp. 52 ff. and Plate.
	MADRAS					
30	Stray plate through Dr. Aiyappan, Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.				Tamil .	Seems to record the assignment of temple lands to various public servants settled in a village. Other details lost. In characters of about the 10th century.
31	Do. Findspot: **Kolavennu,** Bezwada Taluk, Krishna District, Andhra.	Kākatīya .	Gaṇapati .	Śaka 1172 (*nayana-adri-rudra*), Saumya, Māgha, solar eclipse. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Telugu .	Records the grant of the village Kolavennu by the king, who is stated to be the son of Pōraṇṭi Venna. Noticed in the *Catalogue of Copper-plate Grants in the Govt. Museum*, Madras, p. 26.
32	Impressions and photographs from Sri Kannappa Naicker, Panchayat Board President, Alavay, Kalattūr, Chingleput District. Through Sri K. D. Swaminathan.	Vijayanagara .	Vêṅkaṭapati I. .	Śaka 1524 (*vêda-nêtra- kal-amba-indu*), Śubhakṛit, Māgha śu. 7 (Ratha-saptamī)=1603 A.D., January 9.	Sanskrit, Nandi-Nāgarī .	Registers the grant of four villages, *viz.*, Chittūru, Māmbāka, Agaram and Pūruvalupāka situated in Atsarvāka(Achcharapākka)-parru in Paḍaivīḍu-mahārājya by the king to Vāsudêva-bhaṭṭa, son of Raṅgapaiya, and grandson of *Amaram* Timmayya of the Ātrêya *gōtra*, Āśvalāyana *sūtrā* and Ṛik *śākhā*. The four villages were constituted into one unit and renamed as Dattātrêyapuram. The charter was composed by one Chidambarakavi, the nephew of Śivasūrya, and was engraved by Kāmayāchārya, son of Gaṇapaya and the younger brother of Vīraṇa.

33	Pārijātavanēśvara temple, **Tirukkalar,** Tanjore District.	Chōḷa	Rājādhirāja I	Year 31	Tamil	Registers an arrangement made by a certain Tirumaṇappichchaṇ, who bore the surname Ariaiyaṉ Nāgaraiyaṉ and Mahīpālakulakāla-ppêraraiyaṉ, whereby another Brāhmaṇa was appointed to perform worship in addition to the one who was already doing it in the temple at Tirukkaḷar. In characters of the 11th century. Published in *SII*, Vol. III, Pt. IV, pp. 469-70.
	MYSORE					
34	From Sri N. Tatachar, **Chintamani.** Through Sri B. R. Gopal.	Vijayanagara	Vīra Harihara	Śaka 1153, Āṅgirasa, Chaitra śu. 10, Monday. Irregular.	Telugu	Records a gift of income from taxes to Śrīnivāsa Rāmaliṅga Purāṇikulayya by the Ten Thousand *dêvāṅgas* (weavers), in the presence of god Rāmayadêva and goddess Chauḍêśvarī, on the occasion when, in the presence of the king, it was decided that the *dêvāṅgas* were entitled for *Paṁchavaṁne biruda* and *Yajñōpavīta* (sacred thread). In late characters.
	ORISSA					
35	From Sri Panchanan Sandi of **Ratnagiri,** Jajpur, Cuttack. Through Sri Sadashiv Rath Sarma and Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.	Sōmakula of Trikaliṅga.	Karṇadêva *alias* Mahāśivagupta.	Year 6, Āśvina śu. 12	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Issued from Yayātinagara. Records the grant of the village of Kōṇā in Brahme-Aṭṭahāvīsa-khaṇḍa by the king to Rāṇī Karppūraśrī who hailed from the *mahāvihāra* at Salōṇapura in Utkala-dêśa. The first plate was published in *JBORS*, Vol.XVI, pp. 206 ff. The complete inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 263 ff.
36	**Bhubaneswar,** Orissa State Museum Findspot: **Malishahi** near Taltali, Angul Sub-division, Dhenkanal District.	Bhauma-Kara	Dharmamahādêvī, queen of Lavaṇabhāra.		Sanskrit, Northern	Issued from Guhêśvara-Pāṭaka. Records the grant of the village Taratalōi in Talamura *vishaya* to a Brāhmaṇa hailing from Kōlāñcha and a resident of Kaṁsalla, on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti. Published in *IHQ*, Vol. XXI, pp. 213. ff.
37	Do.	(1) Do. (2) Gaṅga.	(1)Unmattakêsarin and (2) Jayavarman	Vaiśākha śu. 3	Sanskrit, Eastern	Refers to the issue of the grantunmattakêsarin's feudatory Vishavārṇava. Records theoriginal gift of the village... naśriṅga in Varttani-vishaya in Kōṅg̃da-maṇḍala to *Bhaṭṭa* Nannuaṭṭa-mahattara by Gaṅga Jayavarman from his seat at Śvêtaka on the occasion of a solar eclipse in Phālguna. Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 489 ff.
38	Zamindar of Irdā, Balasore.	Kāmbōja	Nayapāla	Year 13, Kārttika ..	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Records the gift of the village of Bṛihach-Chhattivannā within the Daṇḍabhukti *maṇḍala* of the Vardhamāna *bhukti* by the king to *Paṇḍita* Aśvatthaśarman, son of Upādhyāya Anukūlamiśra of Vātsya *gōtra* and the Bhārggava-Chyavana-Aurvva-Jāmadagnya-Āpnuvāna *pravara* and of the Chhāndōga *charaṇa* and the Kauthuma *śākhā*. The donee is said to have hailed from Kuṇṭīra. In characters of about the latter part of the 10th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, pp. 150 ff. and Plate.

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1957-58—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
39	Archaeological Museum, Baripada Findspot : **Komanda,** Nayagarh.	Bhañja of Vañjulvaka	Nêṭṭabhañja	Year 31(?)	Sanskrit, Northern	Records the grant of the village Karañjāḍu in Sāraḍḍā-vishaya by the king to a Brāhmaṇa named Stambhadêva belonging to the Kāṇva *śākhā*, Gautama *gōtra*, Autathya *pravara* and the Āṅgirasa *anupravara*. The *Dūtaka* of the grant is Bhaṭṭa Sumaṅgala, the writer *Sandhivigrahin* Śavarā[ja*] and the engraver *Akshaśālika* Durgadêva. It was sealed by Māmmā. In characters of about the 10th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV. pp. 172 ff. and Plate.
40	Impressions from Sri Birendranath Roy, Contractor, Puri.		Jagannātha Nārāyṇadêva	Aṅka 25, Śrīmukha, Śrāvaṇa ba. 6, Monday-1753 A.D., August 20.	Oriya	Records a gift of land to Raghunātha-mahājana by the king stipulating that the donee should offer prayers on behalf of the king to the god Jagannātha.
41	Do.		Vīrakêśvara-mahārāja	Aṅka 61, Viśvāvasu, Vaiśākha śu. 6, Saturday= 1785 A.D., May 14.	Do.	Records a similar gift of land to Bandhu-mahājana by Rājamaṇi Rājêndra for prayers and other services to the god Jagannātha to be offered by the donee.
	RAJASTHAN					
42	**Ajmer.**—Rajputana Museum. From impressions.	Rulers of Sirōhī	Suratāṇa	V.S. 1629, Asū(Āśvina) śu. 8.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records a grant of land.
43	Do.	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1661, Śrāvaṇa ba. 13, Bhume. Irregular.	Do.	Do.
44	Do.	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1629, Āsū (Āśvina) śu. [8].	Do.	Records a grant of land. mentions a *bahū* (housewife) who was a Kachhvāhī.
45	Do.		Isharāja (Akshayarāja)	V.S. 1679, Āṣāḍha (Āshāḍha) ba. 13.	Do.	Seems to record a gift of land. Mentions Sisōdaṇijī.
46	Do.			V.S. 1685, Vasāsha (Vaiśākha) śu. 1.	Do.	Records the purchase of land and distribution of the same. Mentions one Kanam Rauta.
47	Do.			Do.	Do.	Do.
48	Do.	Rāṭhōḍ of Kishangaḍh	Sūrat Singh, son of Rūpasiṅgh	V.S. 1771, Chat (Chaitra) ba. 11.	Do.	Records a royal grant of 25 *bīghās* of land.
49	Do.	Guhila of Mêdapāṭa	Rāṇā Kumbha	V.S. 1494, Āsā(shā)ḍha ba. 2.	Do.	Seems to record some gift by order of the king.
50	Do.		Rāyamal	V.S. 1447, Āsōj(Āśvayuja) śu. 9.	Do.	Records a gift of 900 *bīghās* of land to the god Mahādê by Rāvaljī Nagāmji at the instance of the king.

51	Do.	Do.	*Mahārāṇā* Mokalasīga(siṁha).	V.S. 1431, Mahā (Māgha) śu. 7.	Do.	Records a grant of land. The plate bears the signature (*dasgat*=*dastkhat*) of *pachōlī* Muṇlāl.
52	Do.			V.S. 1874, Māhā (Māgha) śu. 12.	Do.	Records a grant of land. Mentions Arjundās-Dagardās *ṭhākur* Jugala-siga (siṁha) and other *ṭhākurs*.
53	From Sri Seth Siramal Genaji, Bhinmal, Jalore District. Through Dr. G.S. Gai.		**Dêvapāla, son of Kānharadêva**		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of the entire *suṁka* (tax) from Śrīmāla-maṇḍala to three brothers who were Śrīmāla brāhmaṇas, by the king. In characters of about the 14th century.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
54	**Allahabad.**—Municipal Museum. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot : **Badera,** Kunda Tashil, Pratapgarh District.	Gāhaḍavāla	Madanapāla	V.S. 1164, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Thursday=1108 A.D., April 16.	Do.	Records the grant of the village of Sājā in the A[ru]rêśa-pattalā by the king to *Paṇḍita* Gaṅgādhara-śarman, son of Gōtati, of the Bhāradvāja *gōtra*. Published in *JUPHS*, Vol. XIV, Part I, pp. 66 ff. and Plate.
55	Do.	Do.	Gōvindachandra	V.S. 1171, Kārttika śu. 15, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the grant of the village of Vaḍhavalī in Ka-nabbhavana-pattalā in favour of *pandita* Gōvar-dhana-śarman, a Sāmavêdin of the Sārkavasya *gōtra* and Āṅgirasa, Āmahicha and Āruksha *pravaras*. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 176 ff.
56	Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Chandra of Kumāun	Udyautachandra	Śaka 1604, Māgha śu. 15, Thursday, Lunar eclipse =1683 A.D., February 1.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records a grant of land.
57	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 16..	Do.	Do.
58	**Lucknow.**—Provincial Museum. Find-spot: **Khoh,** former Nagod State, Madhya Pradesh.	Parivrājaka	Hastin	Gupta 163, Mah-Āśvayuja, Chaitra śu. 2.	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records the grant of the *agrahāra* of Kōrparika by the king to certain Brāhmaṇas. In characters of about the end of the 5th century A.D. Published in *C.I.I.*, Vol. III, pp. 100 ff. and Plate.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH					
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT					
	ANANTAPUR TALUK					
1	**Korakodu.**—Pillar in front of the Bhairava temple.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadêva-mahārāya	Śaka 14[67], Viśvāvasu, Āsāḍha [śu.] 6.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Mentions a certain Timmā-nāyaka.
2	Slab in the same place	Do.		Piṅgaḷa, Kārttika ba.	Telugu	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to some *sarvamānya* gift to the *vidvanmahājanas* of a village (name lost).
3	Stone built into the wall of the Śiva temple.			Kāḷayukti, Jyêshṭha ba. 13	Do.	Records the gift of a *nāgābharaṇa* to Muddu Mallêśvarasvāmi by a certain Rāvutarāya Chikka Haṁpayya.
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
	PALNAD TALUK					
4	**Nagarjunikonda.**—Pushpabhadrasvāmin temple site, pillar.	Ikshvākū	Ehavala Chāṁtamūla	Year16, Grīshma-paksha 2, divasa 5.	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Refers to the construction of a temple of the god Pushpabhadra and to the erection of a *dhvajastambha* in front of it by Vīrapurushadatta, the king's son by his wife Kupaṇaśrī for his own merit and for the merit of his mother and her *gōtra*. Traces the genealogy of Kupaṇaśrī. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 17 ff.
5	Kārtikêyasvāmin temple site, fragments pieced together to make up one record.	Do.	Do.	Year 11, Māgha śu. 11	Do.	Records the erection of a temple for Sarva by *Talavara*-Eliśrī, son of Gāṇḍi and grandson of *Sênāpati* Aṇikki. The donor is described as a devout worshipper of Kārttikêya or Kumāra. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 147 ff.
6	Broken limestone slab in the same site.				Do.	Fragmentary. Describes a person as *śatahaladāyī*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
7	Fragments of a pillar kept in the antiquities section.				Do.	One of the fragments seems to refer to the construction of a building. Do.
	KRISHNA DISTRICT					
	NANDIGAMA TALUK					
8	**Jaggayyapeta.**—Broken stone from the *stūpa* site.				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the gift of a coping stone (*uṇisaṁ*) probably for the merit of Dhaṁmasiri and three others. Mentions Aparama[hāvinaseliya] and Kōliparagāma. Do.

	KURNOOL DISTRICT					
	PATTIKONDA TALUK					
9	**Kadivella.**—Rock called Baṅgāru-guṇḍu.	**Yādava** .	**Rāmadêvarāya** .	Year 17, Sarvajit, Chaitra śu. 1, Sunday=1287 A.D., March 16.	Telugu .	Damaged. Seems to refer to a gift made by Kandarsa to his uncle Māraya Bommaya.
10	**Kandanati.**—Boulder near the Ellamma temple.				Do. .	Do. Mentions certain persons such as Vīraya, Sōmaya, Tirumalaya and seems to refer to their family deity. In late characters.
	VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT					
	VISAKHAPATNAM TALUK					
11	**Chittivalasa.**—Slab on the roadside on the tenth mile from Viśākhapaṭṇam to Chiṭṭivalasa.				Do. .	Records the purchase of lands in the village Vellaṁki by Daṁtuluri Nārāyaṇa Gajapati who is stated to be a pious and learned man. In late characters.
	WARANGAL DISTRICT					
	WARANGAL TALUK					
12	**Ainavolu.**—Pillar set up in the compound of the Mallêśvara temple.	**Rêcharla** .	**Anavōta,** son of Siṁgama-nāyaka	Śaka 1291 (*śaśi-nanda-bhāskara*), Saumya, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, Thursday=1369 A.D., July 19.	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu.	Gives the genealogy of the Rêcharla family commencing with Vennaya. Registers the gift of the village Ayyanavrōlu to god Mailāradêva of the village by Anavōta. Mentions Nāganātha-Kavi, son of Paśupati-paṇḍita of Kauśika-gōtra as the composer of the record.
13	Broken slab near the sluice of the tank.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Chālukya-Vikrama year 43, Viḷambi, Akshatṛitīyad-Amāvāsyā, Monday=1118 A. D., April 22. Akshaya-tṛitīyā occurred on April 25, Thursday.	Kannaḍa .	Records gift of land to god Śivêśvaradêva of Ayyanavoḷalu situated in Anmakoṇḍa-7000 by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Sūrayya for worship of and offerings for the god and for the feeding of the ascetics.
14	Three other fragments in the same place.				Do.	Describes a general (name lost) who bears the epithets *Abhinava-Chāṇakya*, *Vakrōkti-Vāchaspati*, etc., and who held the office of *Kari-turaga-sāhaṇi*, and registers the gift of an oil-mill for a perpetual lamp and a house site to Lakulêśvara-paṇḍita.
15	**Bhattupalli.**—Slab set up on the tank bund to the east of the Pānakāla Rāmappa temple.				Telugu .	Reads *Śrī-Padmākshammagāri pêṭa*. In characters of about the 13th century.
16	Another slab on the same bund to the north east of the place.				Do.	Do.
17	Third slab on the same bund towards Kōṭapalle.				Do. .	Do.
18	**Elukurti.**—Slab built into the wall at the entrance into the Śiva temple.	**Kākatīya** .	**Rudradêva** .		Do. .	Records a gift of land in the village Elakuriki to the god Vaijanātha of Gōlakōṭa by *Kaṭaka-raksha-pālaka* Talāri Bhairava-nāyaka.

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B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	WARANGAL DISTRICT—*contd.* WARANGAL TALUK **Elukurti**—*concld.*					
19	Slab built into the wall of the Śiva temple to the proper right of entrance.	Rêcharla	Gaṇapati	Akshaya, Vaiśākha	Sanskrit, Telugu	Records the construction of four temples and the consecration therein of the four deities Rudrêśvara Anyêśvara, Lōkêśvara and Gaṇêśvara by the general Rudra-sênāpati. Gives the details of the shares alloted to the deities by the other members of his family. States that the record was composed by Harihara.
20	**Gannavaram.**—Pillar set up in front of the Āñjanêya temple.	Kākatīya	Pratāparudra	Śaka 1220, Viḷambi, Vaiśākha ba. 1, Monday = 1298 A. D., April 28.	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Registers a gift of land in the village Garivindapalli by Māvulêṁka, the general of the king and the son of Māllu-bōya for worship and offerings to the god Pratāpakīrtti-Gōpāla.
21	Pillar in the field of Bīram Śiva-Reḍḍi to the south of the village.				Telugu.	Mentions certain Tirumalu and seems to refer to the pillar as *Rājula-kaṁbhamu.* In late characters.
22	**Hanumakonda.**—Pillar in the *mukha-maṇḍapa* of Bhadrakāḷi temple.				Sanskrit (verse), Telugu	Mentions the minister Viṭhaṇa-Erra and Kanakāchala.
23	Another pillar in the same place.				Do.	Damaged. Mentions the minister Viṭhaṇa-Erra and the *pañchākshari-mantra.* See No. 22 above.
24	Pillar set up in the compound of the Thousand-pillared temple.	Kākatīya	Rudra	Śaka 1084, Chitrabhānu, Māgha śu. 13, Saturday =1163 A. D., January 19, f.d.t. ·15	Telugu.	Records the construction of the temple by the king and the consecration therein of the deity Rudrêśvara after his own name, together with Vāsudêva and Sūrya and the gift of lands made to them. Gives a descriptive genealogy of the king and mentions the ascetic Achintêndra as the author of the record. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XI, pp. 9-20; *Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 13, pp. 8 ff., No. 3; *Bhārati*, Vol. VI, pp. 531 ff. and *Telaṁgāṇāśāsānamulu*, No. 5.
25	Rudrêśvara shrine in the same temple; right side of the gate.				Do.	Records that a certain Gōsagi Īśvaradêva consecrated the deities Chaturmukhadêva, Umāmahêśvara etc., in Rudrêśvaram for the prosperity of his overlords, the Kākatīya kings. *Ibid.*, p. 21; *Telaṁgāṇā-śāsanamulu*, p. 94.
26	Pillar to the right side in the same temple.				Sanskrit, Telugu	Mentions the names Oruganṭi Māchirāju and Giriśriṅgavāsi-Paṇḍitārādhya. In characters of the 12th century.
27	Pillar to the left side of the Rudrêśvara shrine.			Saṁvat 136[7]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Stops after the date.

28	Pillanr ow kept in front of the Rājarājanarêndra Library.	Kākatīya	Rudra		Sanskrit verse, Telugu	Gives the genealogy of Gaṅgādhara, minister of Kākati Rudra. States that his ancestors hailed from Vellaki in Veṅgi country and describes at length his conquests against king Mêḍa. Records the establishment of an *agrahāra*, after the name of the king and the construction of a tank and the consecration of the deities Śiva, Vighnêśvara, Durgā, etc. Cf. *Telaṁgāṇāśāsanamulu*, No. 6.
29	Four sides of a broken pillar in the same place.	Do.	Do.		Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to Gaṅgādhara and his exploits. See No. 28 above.
30	Slab kept in the same place				Kannaḍa	Do. States that this is the record set up to commemorate the *pādaprakshālana* ceremoney of Sūrêśvara-paṇḍita of Mūlêśvara in Vaḍḍaṇakōṭe. In characters of about the 14th century.
31	Pillar kept in the same place	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Mārgaśira śu. 11, Thursday	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Kannaḍa	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the consecration of god Varuṇa by Bêta for the merit of his father Prōla. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 5, p. 22; *Telaṁgāṇāśāsanamulu*, Nos. 1 and 2.
32	Broken pillar in the same place	Do.	[Do.]	Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti	Kannaḍa.	Fragmentary. Begins with the *praśasti Svasti-śrī samasta-bhuvanāśraya*, etc. Mentions Teliki-1000.
33	Four sides of a pillar in the same place.	Kākatīya	Gaṇapati		Telugu	Damaged. Seems to record some specific contributions in kind by a number of merchants. The purpose of the gift however is not clear.
34	Slab kept in the same place	Do.	Prōla		Sanskrit verse, Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Mentions Rāmêśvara-paṇḍita as the *guru* of the king and refers to the setting up of the *kīrti-staṁbha* by the latter in Vaijanapalli *alias* Śivapura, which is stated to have been granted to Rāmêśvara-paṇḍita by Tribhuvanamalla's father. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 13, p. 55, No. 12.
35	Another slab in the same place				Kannaḍa.	Fragmentary. Refers to gifts such as a flower garden, an oil mill etc. The other details are lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
36	Rock on the hill called Siddhêśvaruni-guṭṭa towards the south of the village.				Sanskrit, Telugu	Incomplete. Describes the city of Ekaśilā and the people in it. Published in *Bhārati*, Vol. I, Part II, pp. 129-32.
37	**Kondiparti.**—Pillar in the ruins of the Vêṇugōpālasvāmin temple.	Kākatīya	Gaṇapati	Śaka 1125 (*tattva-raudra*), Rudhirōdgārin, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do.	Records the grant of the village Narukurti to god Chauṇḍêśvara in Koṇḍiparti, the gift of the *agrahāra* Chauṇḍapura to Brāhmaṇas and the construction of the tank Chauṇḍasamudra in the *agrahāra* by Chauṇḍapa, son of Kāṭaya of the Malyāla family. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series*, No. 13, p. 31, No. 8; *Telaṁgāṇāśāsanamulu*, p. 19, No. 8.
8	Pillar lying in the compound of the Trikūṭa temple.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1162 (*nêtra-rasa-indu-bhū*), Śārvari, Phālguna śu. 11, Saturday=1241 A.D., February 23.	Do.	Records the construction of the temples of Śiva, Kêśava and Prōlêśvara and the grant of land for them by Kāṭa of the Malyāla family whose genealogy also is given. *Telaṁgāṇāśāsanamulu* p. 42, No. 9.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*concld.* WARANGAL DISTRICT—*concld.* WARANGAL TALUK—*concld.*					
39	**Mattewada.**—Four sides of a pillar lying in the courtyard of Kēdāri's house in Ellamma bazar.	Kākatīya	Gaṇapati	Sarvajit, Phālguna śu. 10, Thursday = 1228 A.D., February 16 (Wednesday).	Telugu	Records the consecration of the deities Sālēśvara, Gaṇapatīśvara and Sakalēśvara, named respectively after the *sāles* (weavers), the king and all the devotees, and the grant of certain incomes (*āya-vṛitti*) to them for worship and offerings. Published in op. cit. p. 50; No. 10; *Telaṁgāṇāśāsanamulu,* No. 24.
40	**Punyavolu.**—Pillar set up in the *garbha-gṛiha* of the ruined temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Irivabeḍaṁgadêva	Śaka 939 (wrong for 929), Plavaṁga, Kārttika śu. 5, Thursday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa	Records gift of a tank and lands in the village of Ay-yanavoḷalu as *pannasa* to Kesanamayya of Vāji-kula by Arasapayya, the *tantrapāla* and the *aṅgaraksha* of the king. Stipulates the *siddhāya* on the gift lands as 35 *drammas.*
41	**Tatikonda.**—Fragmentary stone built into the fort wall, watch tower.	Do.			Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Mentions the Jaina teachers Chandrasūri, Nayabhadra-sūri and Muni-Suvrata. Stops abruptly after the expression *svasti samasta-bhuvanāśraya.* In characters of about the 11th century. See No. 44 below.
42	**Warangal.**—Four sides of a red stone pillar lying in front of Śambhuniguḍi in the fort.		Sitāpa-Khāna	Śaka1425 (*tattva-dêvavraja-vibhu*), *Raktasaṁvāmin* (Rudhirōdgārin), Māgha śu. 5, Sunday = 1504 A.D., January 21.	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Records the capture of Warangal and the restoration of certain temples in it by Sitāpa-Khāna of the Bhōgi family whose ancestry and exploits are described at length. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series,* No. 9, pp. 1-24 and Plates.
43	Pillar lying in the same place				Telugu	States that Sōmarautu had the figures of Hanumān and Garuḍa carved. In late characters.
44	Broken pillar lying in the fort			Śaka 9[80], Viḷambi	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Seems to mention a certain Muni-Suvrata as a disciple of [Nandi] siddhāntadêva. See No. 41 above.
45	Slab lying in front of Khush Mahal in the fort.			Paridhāvin, Śrāvaṇa śu. 11, Sunday; probably = 1132 A.D., July 24, f.d.t. .69.	Kannaḍa (verse)	Records the death of certain Guṇachandra-mahāmuni of Vandiyūr-gaṇa. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
46	Broken pillar kept in the same place	Kākatīya	Mahādêva		Sanskrit, Telugu	Fragmentary. Mentions Prōla of the Kākatīya family and Mahādêva who learnt the whole of the Śaiva Siddhānta (*dharma*) from the sage Dhruvêśvara. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series,* No. 13, p. 62, No. 15.
47	Slab lying in the same place			Tāraṇa.	Telugu	Registers the grant of some land in Kāme-Oḍḍapalle to god Rudrêśvara by the people of various commu-nities. In characters of about the 13th century.
48	Four sides of a broken pillar kept in the same place.	Kākatīya	Gaṇapatidêva		Do.	Fragmentary. Registers the gift of levies on certain articles as *vṛitti* to god Sōmanāthadêva of Matiyavāḍa by certain mercantile communities. Published in *Hyd. Arch. Series,* No. 13, p. 53, No. 11.

49	Another pillar in two fragments in the same place.	Do.	Do.	Sarvadhārin, Śrāvaṇa śu. 5, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the gift of levies on various articles in cash or in kind for worship and offerings to god Vīrabhadrêśvara. *Ibid.*, p. 57, No. 14 ; *Telaṁgāṇāśāsanamulu*, p. 61, No. 22.
50	Pillar lying in the fort	Do.	Pratāparudra	Pramādi, Chaitra śu. 5, [Friday] = 1313 A.D., March 2.	Do.	Records the gift of land to Aghōraśivāchārya, the head of the shrine of Sahasraliṅga Gaṇapati in the presence of the royal preceptor (*rācha-gurudêva*) by the priests in charge of several temples in the various divisions of the city. *Ibid.*, p. 65, No. 16.
51	Base of a black granite pillar in the excavated site.				Do.	Reads : *mattêna kêtakam* 1 *a* 1[8]. In characters of the 13th century.
52	Broken slab lying in the fort area	Kākatīya	Rudra	Śaka 1105, ... dvādaśī, Thursday.	Sanskrit (verse) and Telugu, Telugu	Fragmentary. Seems to record the grant of the village [Pa]sumaḍapalli to god Śiva by the king.
53	Pillar in the eastern gate-way of the fort.	Gajapati	Ambīra	Pramāthi, Māgha śu. 10, Saturday = 1460 A.D., February 2.	Telugu	States that Ambīra-mahāpātra, son of Gajapati Kapilêśvara-mahārāya captured the fort of Orugallu. Cf. *S.I.I.*, Vol. VII, No. 733 ; *Bhārati*, Vol. XII, Part I, pp. 426 ff ; *Telaṁgāṇāśāsanamulu*, p.155. Same as *A.R.E.P.*, 1902, No. 110.
54	Do.				Do.	Reads *Paḍumaṭam*. In characters of about the 13th century.
55	Fifth gate-way of the fort	Gajapati	Raghudêva	Kali 4561(current), Pramāthi, Uttarāyaṇa, Māgha śu. 10, Saturday, Mṛigaśira = 1460 A.D., February 2.	Oriya- Sanskrit, Telugu	Damaged. Mentions in the genealogical order, Kapilêśvara, Paraśurāma and Raghudêva and refers to the capture of the fort. See No. 53 above. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 125 ff.
56	Eastern gate-way of the fort				Sanskrit (ver), Telugu	Seems to record a verse from the *gadya-kāvya* by name *Malayavati*. The verse in double entendre compares poet Narasiṁha, the author, with the god Narasiṁha. See *A.R.Ep.*, 1950-51, App. B, No. 108 and 1952-53, App. B, No. 117. In characters of about the 13th century.
57	Big rock on the hill called Pōtanaguṭṭa.	Kākatīya	Vīra-Rudra		Do.	A verse by Narasiṁha comparing the king's elephants to the Malaya, Manthara and Mālya mountains. See No. 56 above.
58	Pillar in the Kêśava temple.	Do.	Pratāparudra		Telugu	Mentions god Amarêśvara of Pānugallu and records gift of lands to the deity.
59	**Zafargadh.**—Round the *Vishṇupādam* on the rock.				Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to the *Vishṇupādas* cut on the rock. In characters of about the 13th century.
60	Rock on the way to the Narasiṁha temple.				Do.	Mentions some names such as Jānakamma, wife of Tānayya, Sudarśanam Bhāskaruḍu, etc., of pilgrims who took bath [in the pond]. In late characters.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ASSAM					
	GOALPARA DISTRICT					
	DHUBRI SUB-DIVISION					
61	**Kaimari.**—Slab in a jungle, 5 miles from Halakura, Dhubri-cochbihar Road.	Ahōm		Śaka 1528	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Damaged. Records the construction of a temple of the mother-goddess by a resident of Kshīrapurī.
	KAMRUP DISTRICT					
62	**Gauhati.**—State Museum, Slab No. 1, main face.				Sanskrit, Assamese	Damaged. Purport not clear.
63	Same slab, left side				Do.	Records the usual curse and informs that one Vāmadêva raised the slab in question. In late characters.
64	Slab No. 2			.. śu. 7 (?)	Do.	Fragmentary and illegible. Do.
65	Do. No. 3				Assamese (?)	Badly damaged. Do.
66	Do. No. 4	[Ahōm]		Śaka 15[8]9, *randhra-vasu-bāṇa-chandra.*	Sanskrit, Assamese	Records the glorious exploits of Bṛihat-Phukkana, son of Vaḍavaḍubā against the Muslims.
67	Do. No. 5	Do.	Śivasiṁha	Śaka 1660, *gagana-rasa-rasa-indu.*	Do.	Records the erections of *Jaya*, the northern gate of the council chamber by Taruṇa Duvarā Bṛihat-Phukkana under orders of the king.
68	Do. No. 6	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1660, *gagana - guṇa-guṇa-indu.*	Do.	Records the erection of *Vijaya*, the southern gate of the council chamber by Taruṇa Duvarā Bṛihat-Phukkana under orders of the king.
69	Do. No. 7				Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Mentions Balabhadra. In late characters.
70	Do. No. 8.presented by Gopalchandra Sharma. Findspot: Janardan temple, Sukrêśwar, Gauhati.	Ahōm	Pramattasiṁha	Śaka 1672 *kara - muni-rasa-brahman.*	Do.	Records the construction of the swing (*daula*) at the temple of Janārdana by Taruṇa-Dubarā Bṛihat-Phukkana by orders of the king.
71	Iron cannon in the Museum. Findspot : Sakhan Pukhuri, Dibrugarh.	Do.	Śivasiṁha	Śaka 166[4]	Do.	Records that the object was caused to be made by the king.
72	Bell-metal cannon in the Museum	Do.	Pramathêśvarī	Śaka 16[5]1	Do.	States that this weapon was caused to be made by the queen.

73 A-D	Four guns in the same place. Findspot : **Chaukhowa Ghat.**	Do.	**Gadādharasiṁha**	Śaka, 1604	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the cannon was captured from the Muslims by the king. Cf. Gait, *A History of Assam*, p. 167.
74	Slab in the Museum. Through Shri Premadhar Bargohain. Findspot: **Sibsagar.**			—	Assamese	Records a sale deed of a private individual. In late characters.
75	Another slab (Snake Pillar) presented by the Government of Assam. Findspot: Bed of the Deopani river, a tributary of the Dibong, Sadiya.	Ahōm	—	—	Do.	Records an agreement according to which the Mismis gave four bucketfuls of poison to the Ahōms who in return allowed the Mismis to dwell in the hills. In characters of about the 16th or 17th century A.D Noticed in *An. Rep. A.S.I.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 157-58.
76	Rock on the Umāchal Hill	Bhauma-**Nāraka** of **Prāgjyōtisha.**	**Surēndravarman**	—	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records the construction of an artificial cave-temple for *Bhagavat* Balabhadrasvāmin by the king. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 67-69.
	BENGAL, WEST					
	MALDA DISTRICT					
77	**Malda.**—B. R. Sen Public Library and Museum. Above the figures of two elephants (?) on a broken pillar.	—			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Badly damaged and illegible.
78	Do. Pedestal of a sitting image of Avalōkitēśvara-Lōkanātha. (Exhibit No. N.M.R. 110). Findspot: **Gajol, Malda.**			—	Sanskrit mixed with Pāli, Bhaikshukī or arrow-headed.	Gives the Buddhist formula and records that the image in question is the gift of the Venerable Buddhapālita, a teacher belonging to the Bhakōkkā community. In characters of about the 9th or 10th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 224-26 and Plate.
79	Do. Pedestal of a torso of a Vishṇu image. Museum No. 15.	—			Gauḍīya	Records the name *Bhaṭṭa-Nāndāmādhava*. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century A.D.
80	Do. Pedestal of a Vishṇu image. Museum No. 23. Findspot: Dhaoil, Gajol, Malda.			—	Do.	Reads *Bhaṭṭa-Padmanārāyaṇa*. Do.
81	Do. Museum No. 28				Do.	Records the names of the devotees such as Guruvarada, etc. Do.
82	Do. Pedestal of an image of Pārvatī and Śiva.			—	Do.	Records that the image was the gift of *Dānapati* Āiṇī, and her son *Dānapati* Māmuṁ. In characters of about the 10th or 11th century A.D.
83	Do. Left side of an image of Kālī. Museum No. 34.			—	Do.	Reads *Madirachaṇḍī*. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century A.D.
	BIHAR					
	GAYA DISTRICT					
84	**Bodh-Gaya.**—Stone *liṅga*, right of the Gateway, Mahant's Guest House.			Burmese year 1185, month of Wāgaung, 2nd waxing =1823 A.D.	Burmese	States that the record was written by Shwe Mra of the Kum Swe quarter.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*contd.* GAYA DISTRICT—*contd.* Bōdh-Gayā—*contd.*					
85	Śiva liṅga right of the gateway, Mahant's Guest House.		Bagyidaw of Amarapura		Burmese	Records the dedication of flags, streamers etc. to the Mahābōdhi stūpa by the king. (Cf. serial No. 1178 of *List of Inscriptions in Burma*, 1183 B.E.).
86	Black stone built into the floor of the temple, Mahant's Mutt.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	A square diagram with 9 lotuses engraved inside. Contains salutation to various gods, conventional islands, oceans etc. In late characters.
87	Marble slab paved on the floor of the Mahant's tomb.		Mindon of Mandalay	Burmese Year 1236, Kārttika (1874 A.D.)	Sanskrit, Burmese; Nāgarī, Burmese.	Records that in the specified year the king of Burma and his chief queen visited Bōdh-Gayā, worshipped the Bōdhi tree and offered numerous jewels including 511 diamonds, 311 *Haritamaṇi*, 3966 rubies and 623 *muktā* and also built a *chaitya* there. Cf. *List of Inscriptions in Burma*, Vol. I, pp. 280 ff., Nos. 1228 and 1229.
88	Black slab on a raised platform in another tomb.		Bagyidaw of Amarapura	Year 2365, Śaka 1183, Kārttika, Autumn.	Do.	Records that the king came to pay homage to the Bōdh-Gayā temple with his attendants and made gifts of silver, gold and jewels to Lord Buddha. *Ibid.*, No. 1177; *Inscriptions Collected in Upper Burma*, Vol. I, p. 272.
89	**Archaeological Museum.** Pedestal of a broken image.				Sanskrit, Northern	Records along with the Buddhist formula that the image in question was the gift of Śrīmitra. In characters of about the 9th or 10th century.
90	Do. Pedestal of Khasharpaṇa Avalōkitēśvara. Findspot: Jethiar, Gayā.				Do.	In two pieces. Records that the image was the gift of Kṛitāgra (?). Do.
91	Do. Top of the image of Buddha in the *Bhūmisparśamudrā*. Bōdh Gayā Museum, No. 9.				Do.	Records the Bhddhist formula. Do.
92	Do. Another image of Buddha. Findspot: Mocharin (Do. 11).				Do.	Do.
93	Do. Four faces of a pillar with sculpture showing different postures of Buddha (Do. 14).				Do.	Do.
94	Do. Pedestal of Buddha in the *Bhūmisparśamudrā*. (Do. 28).				Do.	Do.
95	Do. *Stūpa* showing Buddha in different postures. Findspot: Mocharin (Do. 37).				Do.	Do.

96	Do. Back of a torso of Buddha in the *Bhūmisparśa-mudrā*. (Do. 40).			Do.	Do.
97	Do. Railing-bar showing *makara*-zodiac, warrior and devotee. (Do. 47).			Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the gift of *Āryā* Kuraṁgī. In characters of about the 2nd or 1st century B. C. Cf. Lüders' List, No. 939.
98	Do. Top of the image of Tārā in the *Varadamudrā*. Findspot: Taridih. (Do. 55).			Sanskrit, Northern	Records the Buddhist formula. In characters of about the 11th century.
99	Do. Bronze image. Findspot : Fatehpur (Do. 85).			Do.	Records the gift of Kandōkā, wife of Chāñchī. Do.
100	Do. Pedestal of a bronze image of Buddha in the *Bhūmisparśamudrā*. Findspot: Do. (Do. 93).			Do.	Records the gift of *paramōpāsikā* Mālhaṇīkā. Do.
101	Mahābōdhi temple. Western face of a railing pillar (No. 2) in the compound.			Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the gift of *Āryā* Kuraṁgī. In characters of about the 2nd or 1st century B. C. Cf. Lüders' List, No. 940.
102	Do. Pillar (No. 4)			Do.	Reads : *paṭihāra*. . .Do. *Ibid.*, No. 947.
103	Do. Pillar (No. 5)			Do.	Damaged and illegible.
104	Do. Pillar (No. 7)			Do.	Records the gift as that of *Āryā* Kuraṁgī. In characters of about the 2nd or 1st century B. C. Two graffiti figures, probably of Buddhist deities, are engraved one above and the other below the writing.
105	Do. Pillar (No. 8), Eastern face			Do.	Damaged. Also records the gift as that of *Āryā* Kuraṁgī. Lüders' List, No. 942.
106	Do. Pillar (No. 9)			Do.	Do.
107	Do. Pillar (No. 11). Western face		..	Do.	Do.
108	Do. Same Pillar. Eastern face		V.S. 88 (with the hundred figures omitted).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that one *Paṇḍita* Jinadāsa came from the hills (*parvatāt*) to have a *darśana* of the Buddha at Mahābōdhi. In late characters. Published in Cunningham's *Mahābōdhi*, p. 82.
109	Do. Pillar (No. 12), Western face	..	..	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Records the gift as that of *Āryā* Kuraṁgī. In characters of about the 2nd or 1st century B.C.
110	Do. Pillar (No. 21), Southern face	..	..	Do.	Do. Cf. Lüders' List, p. 96, No. 942.
111	Do. Pillar (No. 26), Western face	..		Do.	Do.
112	Do. Southern face of a railing pillar			Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. In similar characters as the above.
113	Do. Western face of a railing pillar	Brahmamitra		Do.	Records the gift made by Nāgadêvī who is described as the *prajāvatī* of the king. Do.
114	Do. Pañcha-Pāṇḍava shrine. Pedestal of an image on the left side of the shrine.			Sanskrit, Northern	Records the Buddhist formula. In characters of about the 8th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*contd.* GAYA DISTRICT—*contd.* **Bodh-Gaya**—*concld.*					
115	Top of the central image in the Pañcha-Pāṇḍava shrine.				Sanskrit Northern	Fragmentary. Records the Buddhist formula. Do.
116	Do. Top and base of another image (sixth from the left) in the same shrine.	Pāla	Mahīpāla I	Year 11 Pañchamī	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Damaged. Gives the Buddhist formula. Records that the two *Gandhakuṭis* with the sculptures of animals on them were constructed by Bhaṭṭāraka . . .ta Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1627; *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IX, p. 114.
117	**Gaya.**—Akshayavaṭa temple. Black slab built into the wall to the right of entrance into the Śiva shrine.	Do.	Vigrahapāla III	Year 5	Do.	Records the installation of the *liṅga* called *Prapitā-mahêśvara* by Viśvarūpa, son of Śūdraka and grandson of Paritōsha. Mentions *Vaidya* Dharma-pāṇi as the composer of the *praśasti*. In characters of the 11th century A.D. Published in the *Mem. A.S.B.*, Vol. V, pp. 81 ff., Plate XXVII.
118	Vishṇupāda temple. Beside a Gaṇêśa figure.			V.S. 1452, Phālguna	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the performance of the *śrāddha* ceremony by a person.
119	Another inscription in the same place			Do.	Do.	Records the same performance by another person. Figures of a *yūpa*, an animal and a bird are carved near the record.
120 A-B	Do				Do.	Records pilgrimage to Gayā.
121	Do.			V.S. 1429, Pausha śu. 1, Sunday = 1372 A.D., December 26.	Do.	Records that Yuga pāla, son of Lōṇarāja, performed the *śrāddha* ceremony at Gayā.
122	Do. Beside a Durgā figure	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya	Śālivāhana Śaka (wrong for V.S.) 1588 Vikāri, Mārgaśira ba. 30, Friday = 1531 A.D., December 8.	Telugu	Records that the inscription in question was set up by a certain Timmaṇanna. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 113 ff.
123	Gadādhar a shrine. Pedestal of an image with two devotees set up on the left side of the entrance.			V.S. 1436, Mārga. ba. 10, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of Mahaṁ Rājaka, son of *Bhaṭṭa Tha* [Bhu] jūka, and his wife Kōlhādīkā who probably became a *satī*. Below this are four lines of writing containing such names as Bhadra, Viśākha, Visha-hari, etc.
124	Sculptured slab built into the right wall of the Gadādhara Ghāṭ in front of the same shrine.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadêvarāya	Śaka 1444 (current), Vṛisha, Āshāḍha ba. 13, Tuesday = 1521 A.D., July 2.	Telugu (prose and verse)	States that this is the king's *vijayaśāsana* and that his court poet Mukku Timmana wrote it. Contains a verse from the *Pārijātāpaharaṇamu* written by the same poet and dedicated to the king. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 110 ff.

	Sculptured stone built into the wall of a building close to the same shrine.	Pāla	Gōvindapāla	Year 14, V.S. 1232, Vikāri, Āśvina śu. 5	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the provision made for feeding the Brāhmaṇas of Gayā by one Dallaṇa belonging to the Vasishṭha *gōtra* on account of his obtaining a male child named Vidyādhara. The *praśasti* was composed by Muktêndra and written by Kājasīyī and Jayakumāra. Published in the *Mem. A.S.B.*, Vol. V, p. 109 and Plate XXVIII.
126	Left door jamb of a doorway leading into the Mahādêva shrine under a peepul tree.	Hoysaḷa	Vīra-Narasiṁha III.		Kannaḍa, Nāgarī,	Records in the Nāgarī portion, that Appaṇṇa, son of Padmanābha-Bhaṭṭāchārya, the priest of the king, constructed a *maṭha* for the people who came on pilgrimage to Gayā. In characters of about the 13th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 108 ff.
126A	Do.	Do.	Do.	Khara, Bhādrapada ba. 30, Monday. Probably = 1291 A.D., September 24.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Refers to the visit of Chaudanna to Gayā. *Loc. cit.*
127	Black slab built into the wall to the right of entrance into the Gayāsura temple in the compound of the Vishṇupāda temple.			V.S. 1516, *sāstra-ku-bāṇa-chandra*, Mesha, Chaitra śu.5, *Nāgatithi*, Thursday = 1460 A.D. March 27, (Kārttikādi).	Nāgarī	Records that *Chaudari* Sūryadāsa came to Gayā, performed the *śrāddha* ceremony of his ancestors, gave away a thousand kine to the Brāhmaṇas near Gadādhara and made Gayā free (tax-free) for three years. The *praśasti* containing the genealogy of the donor was written by Durgadāsa. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No 825; *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, p. 39, No. 74.
128	Right door jamb at the entrance into another shrine of Mahādêva under a peepul tree.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Writing almost illegible. Seems to record the performance of the *śrāddha* ceremony of the ancestors by a person (name not clear) at Gayā. In late characters.
129	Mahādêva shrine close to Narasiṁha shrine; slab built into the west wall.	Pāla	Nārāyaṇapāla	Year 7, Vaiśākha	Do	Records the construction of a monastery (*maṭha*) for the ascetics at Gayā by Bhāṇḍadêva, son of Vappadêva and Vallabhadêvī. Published in the *Mem. A. S. B.*, Vol. V, pp. 60-61.
130	Narasiṁha shrine, wall to the right of entrance.	Do.	Nayapāla	Year 15	Do	Records the construction of the Gadādhara and several other minor temples of Vishṇu by Viśvarūpa, son of Śūdraka and grandson of Paritōsha. The *praśasti* was composed by *Vaidya* Vajrapāṇi and engraved by Sarvānanda. *Ibid.*, p. 78.
131	Black stone fixed in a niche on the wall to the right of the steps leading into another Mahādêva shrine.			V.S. 15[7]9, Phālguna ba. 5, Wednesday = 1523 A.D., February 4. The month was Pūrṇimānta.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records some pious deeds such as the construction of a *maṇḍapa*, etc., by Naurudêva, son of Nāhudêva. Persons like Pāhu, Ratana, Tāraṇa, Surjjā and Narahari were responsible for the construction.
132	Śiva shrine, east wall	Kākatīya	Pratāparudra I		Sanskrit, Nandi-Nāgarī	Seems to record the performance of the *śrāddha* ceremony of Mallikārjuna, the royal preceptor, by his wife Gaurī, at Gayā. In characters of about the 12th century. Noticed by Cunningham, *A.S.I.R.*, Vol. III, p. 133. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 103 ff.
133	Śītalā temple. Below the sculpture of a female deity on the pillar to the right of entrance.				Sanskrit, Northern	Records that the image in question was the gift of Sālōka, son of Śrīdhara, a resident of the Āpa[r*]ṇaka-mahāvihāra. In characters of about the 8th or 9th century. Cf. *A.R. Ep.*, 1955-56, App. B, Nos. 141 and 144.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*concld.* GAYA DISTRICT—*concld.* Gaya—*concld.*					
134	Śītalā temple; wall to the left of entrance.		**Yakshapāla**		Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Records the erection, at Gayā, of a temple dedicated to various local deities, the digging of the Uttaramānasa tank, and the establishment of a charitable hall by prince Yakshapāla, son of king Viśvarūpa and grandson of king Śūdraka. The *praśasti* was composed by Murāri, a Brāhmaṇa of the Āgīgrāma family. In characters of about the 11th century. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XVI (1887), pp. 63 ff.
135	Krishṇa dvārikā temple, wall to the right of entrance.	Pāla	**Nayapāla**	Year 15	Do.	Records the erection of a temple of Janārdana by a prince named Viśvāditya, son of Śūdraka and grandson of Paritōsha, who belonged to the *Mahādvija-vaṁśa*. The *praśasti* was composed by Sahadêva, a *Vāji-vaidya* and engraved by the artisan Saṭṭa-sōma, son of Adhipa-sōma. Published in *J.A.S.B.*, Vol. LXIX, pp. 190 ff.; *Gauḍa lêkhamālā*, pp. 111 ff.
136	Sūryanārāyaṇa temple, left wall, outside the main shrine.			Buddha Nirvāṇa Saṁvat 1813, Kārttika ba. 1, Wednesday = 1176 A.D. October 20.	Do.	Records the construction of the *Gandhakuṭī* (temple) of Buddha by Purushōttamasiṁha for the spiritual benefit of his departed grandson, Māṇikyasiṁha, son of his daughter Ratnaśrī. The *praśasti* was composed by Mañjunandin, son of Jīvanāga and grandson of Vāsudêva of the Nandin family. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. X, pp. 342 ff. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1459.
137	Left wall, inner side of the entrance into the same shrine.	Tughluk	**Piyarōja Saha (Fīrūz Shāh)**	V.S. 1429, Māgha ba. 13, Saturday = 1373 A.D., January 22.	Do.	Records the renovation of the temple of Dakshiṇārka at Gayā by *Thākura* Kulachandra, governor (*adhikārin*) of Gayā. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XX, pp. 312 ff.; Bhandarkar's List, No. 718.
138	Black slab lying in the compound of Shri Mukunda Lal Garuda's house near the same temple.		**Jayasiṁhādêva**	V.S. 1479 (*nanda-adri-vêda-indu*) Chaitra śu. 3, Wednesday = 1422 A. D., March 25.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Seems to record that *kavīśvara* Śrīdhara (?), son of Sōḍha and belonging to the Nāgaravaṁśa, composed the *praśasti*.
139 A-D	Samant Guru Hill, opposite Vishṇupāda temple; on the eastern face of a rock behind the Mahādêva temple.				Do.	Record the *stuti* of several Hindu deities and the performance of *śrāddha* of different persons.
140	Ram Gaya.—Śiva temple, below a Daśāvatāra sculpture.	Gūrjara-Pratihāra	**Mahêndrapāla I**	Year 8	Do.	Records that the image in question was a gift made by Saüḍirisi together with his five sons. In characters of about the 9th-10th century. Cf. *Mem. A.S.B.*, Vol. V, pp. 63-64; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. *XXXIII*, p. 135, note 2.

	BOMBAY AHMADABAD DISTRICT					
141	**Ahmadabad.**—Bohra's Qabristan, step-well.	Sultān of Gujarāt	Mudāphara Śāha	V.S. 1596, Śaka 1461, Kārttika śu. 1, Sunday = 1539 A.D., October 12.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the step-well and the endowment made for its maintenance by Sêkhā (Shaikhā), son of Īsā, who is known as Muñjāl. Cf. *A.R. Ep.*, 1956-57, App. D, No. 15
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT					
142	**Aurangabad.**—Office of the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South-Western Circle. Findspot: Nagar bastikêri, Gersoppa, North Kanara District.				Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Records the erection of the image of the god Nêmi-jina by Ajaṇa, son of Kallapa-śrêshṭhi and Mābāṁbā. Kallapa-śrêshṭhin was the son of Ojaṇa. The image was erected under the instructions of Dêvachandra-sūri, son of Lalitakīrti of Dêśīgaṇa and Panaśōkāvali. In characters of the 12th-13th century. Text published in *Mys. Arch. Rep.*, 1928, No. 107, p. 95.
143	**Daulatabad.**—Stone from Topequila				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records some names such as Raghunāthajī, Saṁghajī, etc. In late characters.
144	Another stone from the same place				Nāgarī	Reads : *Śrī=Durgā.* Do.
	BARODA DISTRICT					
145	**Baroda.**—Stone kept in the office of the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle.	..	..		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Reads: 1 .. *pavanapatā..* 2 .. *vi bhavanamakāri Śrīma..* 3.. *mathana-daṇḍah* .. In characters of the 10th century.
146	Another stone in the same place.				Do.	Do. Reads: 1 .. *nyayaṁ* 2 .. *nāṁ kōśasaṁva* Do.
147	A third stone in the same place.				Do.	Do. In 7 lines. The 3rd line mentions Vaijayantī. Do.
148	**Karvan.**—Slab, possibly a lintel, lying in the compound of Raṇchōḍjī temple.			V.S. 1358, Śrāvaṇa ba. 13.	Do.	Mentions the Śaiva ascetic Pushyarāśi who killed himself. Mentions *Paṁḍita* Mallādêva in line 6.
149	Dvādaśa-Jyōtirliṅga Mandir, on the side of a carved pillar.				Do.	Mentions Vīrabhadrarāśi-mahāmuni of Kāyāvarōhaṇa. In late characters.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*Contd.* BARODA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
150	**Varnama.**—Damaged pillar, depicting a figure trampling over a woman locally known as Panoti, in the compound of the temple of Varṇêśvara Mahādêva.			V.S. [1328]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Much worn out and incomplete. Seems to mention the name of the person who was responsible for the installation of the image.
151	Granite slab fixed in a niche, in the *maṇḍapa* leading to the tank of the same temple.		**Udayasiṁha**	V.S. [12*]55, Chaitra 1	Do.	Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, No. 436.
152	Lintel on the west in the room opposite the *mūlasthāna* in the same temple.			V.S. 1661, Śaka 1526, Uttarāyaṇa, Vaiśākha śu.3, Sunday=1604 A. D., April 22.	Do.	Mentions Nārāyaṇa, son of *Thākura* Yādava, as having renovated the temple.
	KAIRA DISTRICT					
	Cambay Taluk					
153	**Cambay.**—Pillar lying in the Jami Mosque.			V.S. 14..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a city in line 2. Cf. *A. S.R. An. Rep.*, Western Circle, 1919-20, App. D, No. 2916.
154	Gujrati Girls' School. Water-room. Slab fixed in the wall.			V. S. 1444, Rajab 10	Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian	Bilingual. Refers to the construction of the water-room by Sekhjādā Badīr (*Shaikhzāda* Badr) for the merit of (?) Sêkh Pharīdudīn (*Shaikh* Faridu'd-Dīn). See *A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57, App. D, No. 62.
	Kapadwanj Taluk					
155	**Kapadwanj.**—Mamlatdar's Kacheri. Slab built into the wall inside the entrance.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Mentions Śrī-Ratnêśvaradêva in line 6. In characters of about the 12th century.
	Petlad Taluk					
156	**Petlad.**—Step-well near Pawāṇiya tank. Slab fixed into a niche.			V.S. 1[4]50, Āśvina........ Thursday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the well by Sadāśiva. For the Arabic portion, see *A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57, App. D, No. 87.
	POONA DISTRICT					
	Mawal Taluk					
157	**Bhaja.**—Chaitya cave, wooden beam in the ceiling. Photograph from the Superintendent, South-Western Circle, Aurangabad.				Prākrit, Brāhmī	Reads : *Dhamabhā[gi]sa pasādō.* In characters of about the 1st century B.C.

158	Do.				Do.	eads : *Śrī-Dharasê[na]*. Do.
159	**Poona.**—Pedestal of a statue with only a portion of the feet.				Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Refers to the installation of Nêmi-jinêśvara by Nêmi chandra-yati. In characters of about the 12th century.
	SABARKANTHA DISTRICT					
	MODASA TALUK					
160	**Modasa.**—Right of the main fort-wall.			V.S. 1719, Phālguna ba. 14 (?).	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	DELHI					
161	**New Delhi.**—National Museum. Fragment of a stone. Findspot: Arhai-din-ka-Jhompra, Ajmer, Rajasthan.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Mentions Atrīyajvan, a temple and a *maṭha*, the deity Mahāśriṅga, the Dhanêśvara temple at Chitrakūṭa and an endowment. In characters of about the 10th century.
162	Do. 2nd fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. The verses bear Nos. 66 etc. Mentions Ambāka and Gautama In characters of about the 12th century.
163	Do. 3rd fragment. Do				Do.	Do. Seems to refer to the conquests (*jaitra-yātrā*) of some prince, details lost. Do.
164	Do. 4th fragment. Do.		Têjassiṁh		Do.	Do. Mentions Bhīma, probably of the Mêgha-vaṁśa, and, towards the end, a certain Jaitrasiṁha. Do.
165	Do. 5th fragment. Do				Do.	Do. Mentions Jinarāja in line 10 and Vajrasvāmin in line 11 and Dharmaghosha in line 15. Do.
166	Do. 6th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Contains parts of some descriptive verses. Do.
167	Do. 7th fragment. Do				Sanskrit, Northern	Do. Seems to refer to a shrine of Narakadvish, *i. e.* Kṛishṇa, and to some gift probably to the same. Mentions Chandra-bhaṭṭārikā in line 5. The expression *navasy=abda-śatêshu* occurs in line 8. In characters of about the 9th century.
168	Do. 8th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Commences with an invocation to Śiva. Mentions a *munīndra* in line 3 and *rājā* in line 4. Do.
169	Do. 9th fragment. Do				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. Mentions Drāviḍa, Gau[ḍa] and Turushka in connection with the achievements of some royal personage whose name is lost. cf. No. 163 above.
170	Do. 10th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Mentions Bhāratī in the first line. Do.
171	Do. 11th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Contains fragments of verses invoking Śiva. Do.
172	Do. 12th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Fragments of invocatory verse. Do.
173	Do. 13th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do.
174	Do. 14th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Seems to mention Kanakagiri in the 2nd line. Do.
175	Do. 15th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Mentions some Sūri in the 2nd line. In characters of about the 12th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	DELHI—*Concld.* **New Delhi**—*Concld.*					
176	National Museum fragments of stones 16th fragment. Findspot: Arhaidin-ka-Jhompra, Ajmer, Rajasthan.			V.S. 1233 (?)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
177	Do. 17th fragment. Do.				Sanskrit, Northern	Do. Reads *Matsyō Vibudhapati-purê* in line 4. In characters of about the 9th century.
178	Do. 18th fragment. Do.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. Reads: *Nīlakaṁṭha-chchhaviḥ.|Śrīkāṁtaḥ*.... in the 2nd line. In late characters.
179	Do. 19th fragment. Do.				Do.	Do. Seems to mention a *nāthagṛiha* in the last line. Do.
180	Do. 20th fragment. Do.				Sanskrit, Northern	Too fragmentary. In characters of about the 10th century.
181	Do. 21st fragment. Do.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. Reads *svayaṁ vairi-śrīḥ* in line 3 and *munīndr-āgraṇī* in line 5. Do.
182	Do. 22nd fragment. Do.				Do.	Fragmentary. Do.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	NIMAR DISTRICT					
183	**Burhanpur.**—Arch in the northern corner of Jami' Masjid.	Faruqi	Adil Shāh II	V.S. 1646, Śaka 1511, Virōdhi, Pausha śu. 10, Monday=1590 A. D., January 5.	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 306 ff. and plate.
	SHEHORE DISTRICT					
184	**Bhopal.**—Slab in the Jain temple near the State Bank of India. Findspot: **Devparla.**			V.S. 982(?) Ashāḍha ba. 11	Do.	Illegible. *Śrī-Garggarāy-ānvaya* occurs in the first line. The names of a few *śreshṭhins* are mentioned but are illegible.
	MADRAS					
	NILGIRIS DISTRICT					
	OOTACAMUND TALUK					
185	**Ootacamund.**—Governement Epigraphist's Office. Epigraphical Gallery. Pedestal of a broken stone image. Findspot: **Uren,** Monghyr District, Bihar.				Mixed Dialect, Bhaikshukī.	Refers to the image as the gift of Śrī-Pratinava-Śrāvi-tapāla. Same as *A.R.Ep.*, 1949-50, No. 31. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 224.
186	Do. Pedestal of another broken image. Findspot: **Barabar Hill,** Gaya District, Bihar.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the image in question was the gift of a queen (*rājñī*) whose name appears to be given as Maruk[ā]. Same as *A.R.Ep.*, 1949-50, No.6.

187	Do. Pedestal of a third broken image. Findspot: Do.				Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
188	Do. Fragment of an inscribed slab. Findspot: **Nilakantha,** Alwar (Rājasthan).	Pratīhāra			Do.	Commences with an invocation to Śiva. Details lost. In characters of about the 10th century.
189	Do. Another fragment. Findspot: Do.				Do.	Refers to the *kīrtti* (fame) of some person. Details lost. Do.
190	Do. Third fragment				Prākrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Do.
191	Do. Fourth fragment				Do.	Do.
	MYSORE					
	BELLARY DISTRICT					
	HOSPET TALUK					
192	**Hampi.**—Panel of sculptures in a *maṇḍapa* on the right bank of the Tuṅgabhadrā opposite the Kōdaṇḍarāma temple.				Kannaḍa.	Mentions Nāgappas, on of *Rāyasta* (*Rāyasada*) Rāmachandra Vikrêta. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
193	Second panel in the same *maṇḍapa*				Do.	Do.
194	Do.				Do.	Mentions *Rāyasta* Rāmchandra Vikrêta. In characters of about the 15th century.
195	Third and fourth panels in the same place.				Do.	Reads *Timaṁma, Tiṁmaṁmanu, Sōmamanu* and *Sōmaṁma.* In late characters.
196	Fifth panel in the same *maṇḍapa*				Do.	Gives the names of the following persons:- Siṅgama, [Saṁtyararu], Maṅgarasa, Hiri-Nāgarasa, Chikka-Nāgarasa and Kāmarasa. Do.
197	Boulder on the bed of the river Tuṅgabhadrā opposite to the Kōdaṇḍarāma temple.				Do.	Contains the names of Śrī-Nānayy-[ā]rādhya, Śrī-Gōpaṁma and Kêśava, the last of whom belonged to Kauśik-ānvaya and Harita-gōtra. Do.
198	*Maṇḍapa* with *Yajñakuṇḍa,* on the bank of the river Tuṅgabhadrā, opposite to the Kōdaṇḍarāma temple.				Kannaḍa, Nāgarī	Mentions a certain Nāgapa of *Kōṭikānvaya* (*Kauśik-ānvaya*). Do.
199	*Maṇḍapa* behind the Kōdaṇḍarāma temple.				Kannaḍa.	Contains the name Gōpālakṛishṇadāsa who is stated to be the elder brother of Narasapa. Do.
200	Do.			Vikāri, Māgha śu. 10	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to mention Śrīnivāsa and a few other names. Do.
201	Do.			Do.	Kannaḍa	Records some service offered by Narasapa, the son of Bhīmêśa. The latter was probably a devotee of the god Viṭhalêśa. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	BELLARY DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	HOSPET TALUK—*concld.* **Hampi**—*concld.*					
202	Left side of the path-way leading to the *turut* canal (behind the elephant-stable).			Śaka 1[27]0	Telugu	Damaged and worn out.
203	**Kamalapur.**—Field near the ruined Śiva temple to the right side of the fortification wall leading to Kaḍrāmpur.	Vijayanagara	Achyutadêva-mahārāya	Śaka 1453, Khara, Pushya ba. 5, Thursday=1531 A.D., December 28.	Do.	Refers to the construction of a temple.
204	Door-jamb in the Hanumān temple, inside the fortification gate-way (on the way to Kaḍrāmpur).	Do.	Mallikārjuna		Kannaḍa	Mentions Mallikārjuna, son of Prauḍhadêvadrāya. The sculpture on which the record is engraved apparently represents Mallikārjuna.
205	Do. (Right door-jamb)	Do.	Do.		Do.	States that the temple was built by Siraṅgu, the attendant of Mallikārjunadêva. It is engraved on an image, presumably of Siraṅgu (Śrīraṅga).
206	Road-side in front of the above gate-way.	Do.	*Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Rāmarāja		Do.	Records a grant of land for the worship and offerings to the god Bāgila Hanumantarāya, for the merit of Kōnêṭi Koṇḍarājayya, the secretary (*Kārya-kartā*) of Rāmarāja. The donor of the grant was Kambā-nāyaka, the son of Yellappa-nāyaka, the treasurer (*Bokkasa-bhaṇḍāra-karta*) of Koṇḍarājayya.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
	BIJAPUR TALUK					
207	**Bijapur.**—Pillar in the mosque called Khwājā Jahān's Masjid in the Collector's Bungalow.				Do.	States that the pillar was the gift of Bijayabbe, the courtesan attached to Ayyaṇayya. In characters of about the 12th century.
208	Another pillar in the same place	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Year 40, Viḷambi, Māgha ba. 13, Thursday=1239 A.D., February 3.	Do.	Records a gift of land to Malla, the son of the carpenter Kāmōja as remuneration for looking to the repairs etc., of the temple of Svayaṁbhu Śivaliṅga. The donor was Sarvajñarāśidêva, the *āchārya* of the temple.
209	Third pillar in the same place	Do.	Rāmachandra	Śaka 1194, Śrīmukha, Kārittika śu. 15, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records a grant of land to Nāgōja for effecting repairs to the temple. The names of the donors are not clear. One of them was the *āchārya* of the temple of God Svayaṁbhu Śivaliṅga of Vijayāpura.

210	Fourth pillar in same place	Do.	Siṁhaṇa	Year 23, Chitrabhānu, Kārttika Pūrṇimā, Friday, lunar eclipse=1222, A.D., October 21.	Do.	Records a grant of an oil mill for burning a perpetual lamp to God Svayaṁbhu Śivaliṅgadêva. The donor of the grant was Mākaladêvi, the wife of *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Sahadêva-daṇḍanāyaka.
211	Fifth pillar in the same place	Do.	Kannara	Śaka 11[8]0, Kāḷayukta, Mārgaśira Pūrṇimā, Tuesday, lunar eclipse. Probably=1258 A.D., November 12. The month was, however, Nija-Kārttika according to the *Indian Ephemeris*.	Do.	States that when Mahadêva-rāṇeya was governing the divisions of Tardavāḍi and Kaṇambaḍe, a subordinate of his (name not clear) made a grant of an oil mill to God Svayaṁbhu Śivaliṅgadêva. The gift was entrusted into the hands of [Śrīmūrti] Śivadêva, the *āchārya* of the temple. *Mahājanas* of Vijayāpura are referred to.
	HUNGUND TALUK					
212	**Aihole.**—Lower part of the left side pillar at the entrance of the double-storied Jaina temple.				Do.	Contains two labels which read: (1) *Śrī-Biṇa* (2) *Śrī-Biṇa Amman.* In characters of about the 7th century.
213	Front side of the same pillar				Do.	Contains three labels which read: (1) *Śrī-Ānandasthavira-śishya* (2) *Śrī-Piṇṭavādi Mahêndrar* (3) *Śrī-Bisādan.* Do.
214	Rear side of the same pillar				Do.	Reads : *Śrī-Biṇa Amman.* Do.
215	Left side of the same pillar				Do.	Reads : *Śrī-Bisādan.* Do.
216	Top of the 1st floor, entrance, same temple.				Do.	Reads : *Śrī-Ma (Vā)gyamattan.* Do.
216-A	Left side pillar, in the same place				Do.	Reads : *Śrī-Maureya.* Do.
217	Right side pillar in the same place				Do.	Reads : *Śrī-Biñjā[ḍi]-ovajan.* Do.
218	Rock near the same temple.				Do.	Reads : *Śrī-Guṇapriyan [pa]tta Śrīchitrādhipa Śrī.* Do.
219	Eastern side-wall of Mêgūti temple	Chālukya of Bādāmi.	Pulikêśin II	Kaliyuga Saṁvat 3735 and Śaka 556	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 1 ff.; *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 237 ff.
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	HIREKERUR TALUK					
220	**Aladageri.**—Hero-stone in front of the *bêvinakaṭṭe* at the entrance into the village.	Yādava	Kaṁdara	Year 8, Piṁgala, Āśvayuja, ...	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of an individual (name lost) and seems to register a gift of land. The details of the gift etc., are lost.
221	Hero-stone No. 2 in the same place	Do.	Siṁhaṇa	Year 39, Plavaṁga, Vaiśākha śu. 9, Tuesday=1247 A.D. April 15, Monday (not Tuesday).	Do.	Records that the mason Boppa grandson of Boppōja and son-in-law of Bairōja fought with a tiger and died after killing it.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.* DHARWAR DISTRICT—*contd.* HIREKERUR TALUK—*contd.* Aladageri—*contd.*					
222	*Niśidi* stone in front of the *Bêvinakaṭṭe*			(1) Piṁgaḷa, Āśvija śu. [5], Sunday. Probably1=317 A. D., September 11 (2) Prabhava, Āśvija śu. 7, Monday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa	Records the death, by *saṁnyasana,* of Māṇikadêva, disciple of *Mahāmaṇḍaḷāchārya* Jayakīrti-bhaṭṭāraka and of Mallaya, disciple of *Mahāmaṇḍalāchārya* Bāḷachaṁdra Traividyadêva on the specified dates. Mentions Nandimunipa, disciple of Nāgachaṁdra, bhaṭṭāraka of the *Chitrakūṭ-ānvaya* In characters of about the 13th century.
223	Another *niśidi* stone in the same place				Do	Damaged. Records the death, by *samādhi,* of an individual (name lost) who was a disciple of Nandibhaṭṭāraka. Also mentions Nāgachaṁdra-bhaṭṭāraka of the *Sūrastha-gaṇa* and *Chitrakūṭ-ānvaya.* Do.
224	Hero-stone set up below the banyan tree in the same place.				Do	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to record the death of an individual. Mentions a *mahāpradhāna* and *sarvvādhikāri.* Do.
225	*Niśidi* stone in front of Kariyammana *guḍi.*				Do	Records the death, by *samādhi,* of Māyakka, disciple of Nayakīrti-munīṁdra who was a disciple of Naṁdi Bhaṭṭāraka of *Sūrashtha-gaṇa.* Do.
226	Another *niśidi* stone in the same place			Plava, Śrāvaṇa ba. 10, Thursday, saṁkramaṇa. Probably=1181 A.D., August 6. Saṁkramaṇa occurred on July 28.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Kannaḍa	Worn out. Seems to register the death of [Sōma]vve, disciple of Nayakīrti-bhāṭṭāraka. Mentions Naṁdibhaṭṭāraka and Kanakabhadra. Do. about the 13th century.
227	**Apinkop.**—Two pieces of a broker slab lying in the backyard of the house of Mādara Niṁgappa Nūlappa.	Kalachurya	Lost	Year 9, Manmatha	Kannaḍa.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of land towards maintenance and repairs of the temple of Amritêśvara. Mentions *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Baṁdaṇikeya Sōvarasa and Habbimayya. Seems to refer to a record of an earlier date in the beginning where a Chāḷukya-Vikrama year and month (lost), [Amā]-vāse and Thursday are referred to.
228	**Arikatti.**—Door-Jamb of the shrine of Kallappana *guḍi.*	Chālukya		Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 38, Vijaya, Kārttika śu. 10, Tuesday (Vaḍḍavāra)=1113 A.D., October 21.	Do.	Records that Būtagāvuḍa, son of Ekkahaṭṭiya Buvagāvuḍa who was the *prabhu* of Sōmalagoḷa, had the *liṁga* of Bhūtêśvaradêva installed, when *Mahāpradhāna Daṇḍanāyaka* Gōvindarasa was govering Banavāsi-12000 and Sāntaḷige-1000 and Sōvanāthayya was the *perggaḍe* of Nāgarakhaṇḍa-**70**.
229	Hero-stone by the side of the same temple.	Kalachurya	Rāyamurāri Sōvidêva'	Year, 3, Vikāri, Kārttika ba. 6 Tuesday=1179 ·AD,, October 23.	Do.	Records the death of Podalaya-nāyaka in a cattle raid.

230	Around the stone bearing the images of a male and a female.				Do.	Worn out. Mentions Basava. In characters of about the 12th century.
231	Stone set up in front of the same temple.				Do.	Do. Indifferently engraved. In late characters.
232	**Betkerur.**—Slab near the Īśvara temple.				Do.	Badly worn out. Contains epithets such as *Lāḷarājyapraḷaya* etc., perhaps of a chief or king. In characters of about the 12th century.
223	Hero-stone in front of the Vīrabhadra temple.	Rāshṭrakūṭa (?)	Akālavarsha (?)	Lost	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the death of an individual. Mentions Trikundapura. In characters of about the 9th century.
234	Stone standing in a field beside Dyāmavvana *gudi.*			Sādhāraṇa, Āśvija śu. 10, Thursday. Probably=1250 A.D., October 6.	Do.	Records a gift of land for offerings to goddess Chaṁḍêśvarī of Ke[re]ūru by *mahāpradhāna* Immaḍi Dōra-daṇṇāyaka. The gift land was purchased by the donor from Chikka-gavuḍa. In characters of the 13th century.
235	**Chikkerur.**—Slab lying in front of the Panchayat office.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Bhūlōkamalla	Regnal year 4, Saumya, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa, solar eclipse. Irregular.	Do.	Records a gift of 2 *mattar* of land for worship of and offerings to the god Chinnêśvara by Chinni-seṭṭi who had the temple also built; and also 2½ *mattar* of land by the same donor towards the *satra* for Brāhmaṇas. The record contains an eulogy of the donor and his family and praises the thousand *mahājanas* of the *agrahāra* of Chikkakereyūru. The composer of the record was Eḷegavi Tiḷaka-Paṇḍita and the engraver Kāḷōja.
236	Fragment of a slab in the same place	Do.			Do.	Refers to a king of the Chāḷukya dynasty. All details are lost. In characters of about the 12th century.
237	Hero-stone (I) in the same place				Do.	Damaged and broken. Seems to record the death of an individual. Mentions the *agrahāra* Chikkakereyūru.
238	Hero-stone (II) in the same place				Do.	Damaged and worn out. Mentions a Nāyaka.
239	Hero-stone (III) in the same place	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Year 14, Chitrabhānu, [Phālguṇa] ba. 4, Sunday=1223 A.D., February 19, Sunday, f.d.t. ·69.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of *nāviṁda* Bommeyanāyaka in a fight. The record is incomplete.
240	Hero-stone (IV) in the same place			Piṁgaḷa, Mārggaśira śu. 13, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Chikaṁṇa, son of Muddapa, the brother-in-law of *aṁgaḍiya* Narasi-seṭṭi. In characters of about the 14th century.
241	Hero-stone (V) in the same place	Yādava	Simha[ḷa]	February 19, f.d.t. 69. Chitrabhānu, Phālguna ba. 4, Sunday=1223 A.D.	Do.	Damaged and broken. Seems to record the death of an individual. Cf. No. 239 above.
242	Slab built into the wall of the shop of Laskhmīpateppa Seṭṭaru	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Sunday=Irregular. Chāḷukyā-Vikrama year 7, Dundubhi, Kārttika śu. 5.	Do.	Records the consecration of god Bipêśvara by Biyapa-seṭṭi of the Teluṁga *vaṁśa* and a gift of land made by him in the presence of the 500 *mahājanas* of the *agrahāra* Chikkakereyūru for burning a perpetual lamp before the deity. Also registers further gifts of oil, land, etc. by other individuals for the worship of and offerings to the same god and for the upkeep of the temple.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.* DHARWAR DISTRICT—*contd.* HIREKERUR TALUK—*contd.* Chikkerur—*concld.*					
243	Back of a hero-stone (I) set up on the bank of the *hoṇḍa*.				Kannaḍa .	Fragmentary. Records the death of an individual and a gift of land. Details are lost.
244	Hero-stone (II) in the same place	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	[Tribhuva]namalla Permāḍi(Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year [1]7, Āṅgirasa.	Do. .	Broken and incomplete. Records the death of a person during a cattle raid at Kiriya-kereyūr when Tailaha was governing the *manneya* of Banavāsi-12000. Mentions Haḍavaḷa Jayakêśi and Masaṇa.
245	Hero stone (III) in the same place .	[Yādava] . .	Siṁhaḷa .	....Phālguṇa bahuḷa.....	Do. .	Fragmentary. Records the death of an individual (name lost).
246	Hero-stone (IV) in the same place	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.		Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 23, Bahudhānya, Āśvayuja, Thursday.	Do. .	Worn out. Seems to record the death of an individual. Mentions Kāḷabbe who had the hero-stone made and the inscription engraved on it.
247	Hero-stone set up by the side of the house of Īrappa Eṇṇi, on the way leading to the *hoṇḍa*.			......,Monday .	Do. .	Damaged. Records the death of Saragōja. In characters of about the 13th century.
248	Second hero-stone in the same place	Yādava .	Siṁhaṇa .	Chitrabhānu, Phālguna ba. 4, Sunday=1223 A.D. February 19, f.d.t. ·69.	Do. .	Records the death of Saṁṇeya Sōma while defending the town of Chikkakeṛevūr when Īśvaradêva raided it. Cf. No. 239 above.
249	Third hero-stone in the same place	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa .	Trailōkyamalla (Sōmêśvara I) .	Lost .	Do. .	Damaged. Records the death of an individual during a fight, when Chāmuṇḍarāya was governing Banavāsi-12000. Mentions Kumāra-Kīrttiva[rmma]. Details are lost.
250	Fourth hero-stone in the same place	Do. .	Tribhuvanamalla .	Śaka 999, Piṁgaḷa, Āshāḍha śu. 11, Sunday. Irregular.	Do. .	The top portion is damaged. Seems to record the death of a hero in a battle and registers a gift of one *mattar* of land by the Thousand *mahājanas* of Kiriyakereyūr. Mentions *rājadhāni* Baḷḷigāve.
251	Fragment of a stone lying in front of the house of Vāsappa Channagiri in the same place.				Do. .	Seems to refer to a raid. Mentions Kaliga. In characters of about the 12th century.
252	Fragment of a stone lying behind the shrine of the Viśvanātha temple.				Do. .	Records a gift of land to the god Grāmêśvara by the Thousand (*mahājānas* of the village). Details are lost. Do.
253	Stone set up in the field of Nāḍigêr in front of Hanumantadêva temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa .	Trailōkyamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Śaka 970, [Sarvadhā]ri, Śrāvaṇa śu.13, Monday=1048 A.D., July 25, f.d.t. ·20.	Do. .	Records a gift of land and house-site for the benefit of a *satra* by *mahāpasāyite* Rêvakabbarasi. The gift land was made over to the Thousand *mahājanas* of Kiriyākereyūr which is described as the first *agrahāra* of Nāgarakhaṇḍa.=70 division. The record was written by *Sênabōva* Kêtimayya and engraved by Dāsōja.

254	Stone set up in front of the Virakta *maṭha.*			Śaka 1749, Sarvajit	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Records a gift of land to Maruḷasiddappa of the *Virakta-maṭha* by Hirêmaṭhadappa of Chikkerūr.
255	Stone set up in front of Banadavva temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa		Śaka 917, Jaya, Phālguṇa Puṇṇami, Saturday, Uttara = 995 A.D., February 18, Monday (not Saturday). The Śaka year was current.	Do.	Records the installation of goddess Bhaḷāri by Paḷḷiga, son of *Koṇḍavaṇigara* Jōgayya and Nijabbe, and his wife Arasakka, when *mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Āhavamalla had proceeded towards the north against Utpaḷa on a *digvijaya* after establishing peace in the south. Bhīmayya was then governing Banavāsi-12000 and Nāgārjjuna was the *nāl gāmuṇḍa.* Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII. pp. 131 ff.
256	**Chikkonati.**—Door-jamb of the shrine of Koṇatevva temple.	Do.	Jagadêkamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Regnal year 5, Dundubhi, Phālguṇa śu. 5, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti=1143 A.D., February 22. The *tithi* ended at ·87 of the previous day.	Do.	Middle portion lost. Records a gift of land for offerings and burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Durggêśvara by the Five-hundred of Kōṇagiri, probably on the occasion of a [lunar] eclipse.
257	Stone in a field (Survey No. 60) outside the village.			Śaka 1640, Viḷaṁbi, Śrāvaṇa śu. 1.	Do.	The last few lines are worn out. Seems to record a gift to a *purōhita* (name lost).
258	**Chikmattur.**—Stone in front of Hanumantadeva temple.				Do.	Records a gift of land by [Mā]darasa-voḍeya to Viṭhapa for his having built the tank of Matūru. In characters of about the 15th century.
259	Another stone in the same place			Śaka 14. . .,Ānanda, Jyêshṭha śu. 1.	Do.	Worn out at the top. Records a gift of land to god Hanumanta and remission of taxes on the gift land. Mentions *Avasarada* Gaṅge-nāyaka.
260	Slab in front of S.āmiliṅgappa temple to the south of the village near the the irrigation tank.	[Chālukya of Kalyāṇa]			Do.	Worn out. Only a portion of the *praśasti* is legible. Mentions Siṁghaṇa. In characters of about the 12th century.
261	**Dammalli.**—Hero-stone in front of Channabasavêśvara temple.	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Year.., Krōdhi, Mārggaśira ba. [5], Sunday=1244 A.D., November 20, f.d.t. ·39.	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land to a hero (name lost), belonging to the community of *Kurubas* (shepherds), by *nāḷprabhu* Būchaṇa.
262	Another hero-stone in the same place			Rudhirōdgārin, Āśvayuja [śu. 14], Sunday.	Do.	Do. Records the death of a hero. Mentions Doṁmaḷḷi. Details are lost . In characters of about the 13th century.
263	Slab fixed into the platform of the shrine of the same temple.				Do.	Do. Seems to mention Basavêśvara. In late characters.
264	**Gangapura.**—Slab fixed into the wall inside the Hanumanta temple.			Virōdhakṛit, Kārttika śu. 15.	Do.	Records that Kallappa-nāyaka, son of Bāṇila Gaṅge-nāyaka, the *avasara* of Vijayanagara established a village by name Gaṅgāpura, had the temple of Hanumanta built and endowed it with a gift of tax-free land. In characters of about the 15th century. Cf. No. 259 above.
265	**Gundagatti.**—Stone fixed near the field of Dêvêndrappa-pūjāri at the entrance of the village.			Īśvara, Bhādrapada śu. 14	Do.	Records an *uṁbaḷi* gift to two *gauḍas* of the village Guṁḍagaṭṭi by the agent (name not clear) of Hazarata Kasa Kā[na] Sāhêb. In late characters.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	HIREKERUR TALUK—*contd.*					
	Gundagatti—*concld.*					
266	Slab set up in the Hanumanta temple.	[Yādava]		Svabhānu	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Refers to a Yādava king. Seems to record a gift of land. All details are lost.
267	Stone lying in the field of Vīrabasappa Ettinhaḷḷi.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Jagattuṅga		Do.	Refers to Dantiga who was governing Vanavāsi-12000, Dāḷi-amman who was governing the *ūru* and another who held the office of *ūr-gāmuṇḍu* and records the setting up of a *mêṇṭi*. The record was engraved by Binamāran. In characters of about the 9th century.
268	Another stone in the same place	Do.	Gōvinda		Do.	A portion is damaged and lost. Records the setting up of a *mêṇṭi*. Mentions Rājāditya and the *mahājanas* of Kereūru. Do.
269	**Hamsabhavi.**—Hero-stone standing in front of the Durgavva temple outside the village.	Do.	Akālavarsha		Do.	Broken and damaged. Mentions Banavāsi-12000 and Kaliviṭṭa and refers to a *gāvuṇḍa*. Do.
270	Hero-stone (No. 1) set up on the bank of the Sappêra-bhāvi.			Year 10, Vyaya, Māgha śu. 13, Sunday.	Do.	Records that Bammeya-nāyaka, son of Jakkeya-nāyaka who, preferring duty to marriage, fought at the instance of Tuyyala Begūra Kêtagāvuṇḍa, the *nālprabhu* and died. In characters of about the 12th century.
271	Hero-stone (No. 2) in the same place	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla (Taila III)	Year 8, Īśvara, [Vai]śākha śu. 5, Sunday=1157 A.D., April 14, f.d.t. ·89.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of an individual in a fight. Mentions *Daṇḍanāyaka* Padmarasa, *Maṇḍalêśvara* Sōmarasa, the Nāgarakhaṇḍa-70 division and the village Tuyyala Bêgūru.
272	Hero-stone (No. 3) in the same place			Year 10, Pārthiva, ..ka ba.]14, Sunday.	Do.	Damaged and the lower portion sunk in the tank. Mentions Ekkalarasa of Uddhare and Kêtagāmuṇḍa of Bêgūru and refers to a raid against Kāḷarasa in the fort of Sāliyūr. In characters of about the 12th century.
273	Slab lying in front of Kallêśvara temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Jagadêkamalla (II)	Regnal year 7, Raktākshi, Ā[śvayu]ja Amāvāse, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records gift of land to Mallikārjunapaṇḍita of the Lakuḷīśa sect by Tuyyala Bêgūra Kêtagāvuṇḍa and several others when *Mahāpradhāna*, *Sênādhipati* Yōgêśvaradêva was governing Banavāsi-12000, from his capital at Balipura and *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Sōvidêva was governing Nāgarakhaṇḍa-70 from his capital at Baṁdaḷike. The record contains a genealogical account of the family of the *gāvuṇḍa* of Tuyyala Bêgūru situated in Nāgarakhaṇḍa-70.

274	Hero-stone set up in the same place.	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa ruling over Banavāsi-dêśa.	Year 10, Vishu, Adhika-Chaitra,7, Thursday. Irregular. The intended date may be 1221 A.D., April 15, if the month was Adhika Vaiśākha and the *tithi* ba. 7.	Do.	Partly broken and damaged. Records the death of Sōmeya-nāyaka in a fight. Seems to refer to a raid on Muḷugunda by Bommidêvarasa and others.
275	Stone standing near the Togarase maṭha.				Do.	States that it is the Sirusāḷadêva-maṭha of Togarase Siṁhāsana. In modern characters.
276	Hero-stone standing in front of the house of Hoḷabasappa Kōḍada.	Vijayanagara	Harihara	....[4], Phālguṇa śu...	Do.	Damaged. Refers to Basaya of Havasabāvi in Sattaḷige-*nāḍu* and seems to record the death of an individual during a raid.
277	**Hirekerur.**—Slab now fixed as a step leading to a class room in the Kannada Boys' School.			Amāvāse, Thursday	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record gifts of land to a god (name lost), after worshipping the feet of the Thousand. Details are all lost. In characters of about the 12th century.
278	Stone buried on the bund of tank called Durggavvana-kere.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Bhūlōkamalla	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year [55], Virōdhikṛit, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa.	Do.	Records gift of income from the levy called *hāgavaṇa* derived from the *agrahāra* Piriyakere, exempting the houses of Brāhmaṇas and the *mānya* lands, and other villages for the upkeep of the tank Heggere by *maṇḍalika* Masaṇarasa, Hemmāḍiyarasa of Raṭṭahaḷḷi, Sōmarasa and the *Śrīkaraṇas*. The gift was made for the spiritual welfare of Tailahadêva when *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Mayūravarmmadêva was governing over Banavāsi-12000, Hānuṁgal-500, Halasige-12000 and Sāntaḷige-1000.
279	**Hirekonati.**—*Niśidi* stone in front of Hanumanta temple.	Yādava	Rāmadêva	Bahudhānya, Chaitra ba. 10, Monday=1278 A.D., April 18.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death by *saṁnyasana*, of a seṭṭi (name not clear) who was a disciple of Jina-Bhaṭṭāraka.
280	Another *Niśidi* stone in the same place.	Do.	Mahādêva	Year 12, Prajāpati, [Jyê]-shṭha ba. 11, Friday=1271 A.D., June 5.	Do.	Records the death by *saṁnyasana* of a woman (name lost) who was a wife (?) of Sātiseṭṭi and a disciple of Anantakīrti-Bhaṭṭāraka.
281	Three faces of a pillar in the same place.			Kshaya, Āśvija 5, Monday.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Refers to a *vratīndra* and mention is made of Śānti-bhaṭṭāraka. In characters of about the 13th century.
282	*Niśidi* stone in front of Koṇatevva temple.			Viśvāvasu, Bhādrapada śu. 3, Sunday. Probably =1245 A.D., August 27.	Do.	Records the death, by *samādhi*, of Baṁmayya, disciple of Kalyāṇakīrti-bhaṭṭāraka. Do.
283	Base of the Nandi image on the bank of the *Tuṁbuva-hoṇḍa*.				Do.	Damaged. Refers to the setting up of the image of Nandi. Mentions Kariya Lakaṁṇa, the *gavuḍa* of Hirêkoṇati. In late characters.
284	Hero stone by the side of Kariyavvana *guḍi* in the same place.	[Kalachurya]	Bijjaṇa	Year 11, Vyaya, Jyêshṭha śu. 11, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the death of Kêti-seṭṭi, son of Doḍḍamalli-seṭṭi of Kōṇavatti during a raid.
285	**Hosahalli.**—Slab lying in Diggi Mallikārjuna temple.			Bhāva, Māgha śu. 1, Thursday. Probably=1395 A.D., January 21, f.d.t.·71	Do.	Records that Jōgi-seṭṭi, son of Kalla-gauḍa had the course of the canal of the tank deviated towards the fallow land with the permission of the *nāḍadêśa*. In characters of about the 14th or 15th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Palce of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.* DHARWAR DISTRICT—*contd.* HIREKERUR TALUK—*contd.* **Hasahalli**—*concld.*					
286	Another slab in the same temple.				Kannaḍa	Fragmentary, the upper portion being lost. Records gifts of lands to a deity. Mentions *pergaḍe* Nākigāmuṇḍa and refers to Piṭṭaya as the recipient of the gift. In characters of about the 8th century.
287	Hero-stone in the same place	Yādava	Siṁghaṇa	Year [29], [Sō]bhakṛit, Āśvayuja ba. 11, Sunday=1243 A.D., October 11.	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Records the death of an individual and mentions Hiriya-Jaṁbuliṁga, Beḷukeṟeyūru and the Thousand of Hiriya-keṟeyūru. The details are not clear.
288	Stone lying in the field of Karibasappa Vaḍḍinakaṭṭi.			....Āshāḍha śu. 15	Do.	Records gift of land as *Uṁbaḷi* to Digi Malaya by Huchamallappa. In late characters.
289	**Ingalagandi.**—Stone bearing the images of two persons, lying on the bank of the *hoṇḍa.*			Bahudhānya, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15.	Do.	Mentions Vīraṁṇa and Māriyakka, possibly the names of the two persons. Do.
290	Another slab recovered from the bed of the *hoṇḍa.*	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla (Sōmêśvara I)	Śaka 971, Virōdhi, Śrāvaṇa ba. 5, Friday =1049 A.D., July 21, f.d.t. ·12.	Do.	Records gifts of lands for worship and offerings to gods Mahādêva and Māḷêśvara, and for the upkeep of the tank by Kêtagāvuṇḍa's son (name lost). A portion of the gift was assigned to Kaṇvajīya. States that *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Chāmuṇḍarāyarasa was governing Banavāsi-12000 and *Mahāsāmanta* Kêtarasa was governing Raṭṭahaḷḷi-70 and Iṭṭage-30, and gives a genealogical account of the donor who is said to have belonged to the family of the *gāvuṇḍas* of Beḷkare.
291	**Javalli.**—Stone under a banyan tree on the way to the village.				Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Refers to the installation, perhaps of a deity, a gift of land and garden and the construction of a well. In characters of about the 9th century.
292	Hero-stone lying near the field of Dêsūra Rāmachandra Nāḍigêra, about half a mile to the west of the village.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	[Gōvinda]		Do.	Records the death of Kaṇṇamma in a fight and a gift of land by *the seventy* of the village. The hero-stone was installed by the brother of the hero and was engraved by Nirupan. Do.
293	Hero-stone set up in front of the Hanumanta temple.	Kalachurya	Rāyamurāri Sōvidêva	Year 10, Durmukhi, Jyêshṭha, śu. [13], Sunday=1176 A.D., May 23.	Do.	Records the death in a fight, of Dākagauḍa, son of Bamagauḍa of Jāvaḷi when Hoḷali, the *nāyaka* and *tantrahāḷa* (*Tantrapāla*) of *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Boppadêvarasa raided the village. The latter is described as the son of Sōvidêvarasa.
294	Slab in the same place			Year [.]1, Plavaṁga, Phālgunaśu. 5, Monday. Probably=1128 A. D., February 6, f.d.t. ·45.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Records a gift to a deity of Jāvaḷi. Mentions Rāmayya as governing at Jāvaḷi. In characters of about the 12th century.

295	**Kunchur.**—Hero-stone set up by the side of Kallêśvara temple.	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Year 25, Jaya.	Do.	Do. Nothing more than the date can be made out.
296	Another hero-stone in the same place.	Hoysaḷa	Vīra-Ballāḷa II	Śaka 111[.], Pramādīcha	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of a hero (name lost), son of Chiki-seṭṭi of Gaṅga-kula in a fight when Kuṁchūru was raided by certain *gauḍas* and also Jagadeḷa Bhaṭṭarasa of Muḷuguṁda. *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Pāṇḍyadêvarasa is said to have been governing a division (name lost) at that time.
297	Below the image of a Jina in the same place.				Do.	Damaged in the middle. Refers to the installation of the image by Bamayya, son of Jōgi-seṭṭi who is described as a *nāḍakumāra* and others belonging to *Dêśigaṇa* of Koṇḍakundānvaya and Mūlasaṁgha. In characters of about the 12th century.
298	Below another image in the same place.				Do.	Fragmentary. Records the installation of a Jina image. Mentions Kāḷiyaṇṇa, son of Chāmuṇḍa and refers to *Mūlasaṁgha* and *Sūrasthagaṇa*. Do.
299	Sculptured slab below Doṇṇi Keñchavvanakaṭṭe.				Do.	Contains the verse *Śrīmat-paramagaṁbhīra* etc. Do.
300	Stone in the backyard of the house of Pūjāri Rudrappa at the entrance of the village.				Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to a cattle raid. In characters of about the 8th century.
301	Stone called Barmadêva in a small temple of the same name.				Do.	Records gift of land to god Hanumanta. In late characters.
302	**Lingedevarakop.**—Slab standing in front of Karmadêvara *gudi* on the way to Kuñchūr.			Śrīmukha, Āśvayuja śu. 1.	Do.	Lower portion lost. Purport not clear. Refers to Nandi Bhaṭṭāraka of *Sūrasthagaṇa* and *Mūlasaṁgha*.
303	Stone in the Basavaṇṇa temple in the deserted village, now in ruins.				Do.	Records a gift of land as *Uṁbaḷi* to Viṭhaya, son of *taḷavāra* Kanaka who is said to have died during a *rājakārya*. In late characters.
304	**Satenahalli.**—Slab fixed into the *prākāra* wall of Śāntêśa temple.	Vijayanagara	Śrīraṅgarāya, ruling from Penugoṇḍa.	Śaka 1501 (wrong for 1502), Vikrama, Māgha śu. 15, Friday, lunar eclipse= 1581 A. D., January 19, Thursday (not Monday).	Do.	Records gift of the village Maddugoṇḍakoppa alias Hanumasamudra, for worship and offerings to god Hanumanta of (the temple at) Sātênahaḷḷi by Lakhe-nāyaka of Hāvasebhāvi who was an agent of Saṁkhaṇa-nāyaka, son of Immaḍi Sadāśiva-nāyaka of Keḷadi, who was governing from Ikkêri. The gift was made at the instance of the latter for his welfare as also that of Chinnappa-nāyaka, the father of the donor and also the mother. The gift village was situated to the south of Tiḷuvaḷḷi in the Nāgarakhaṇḍa *sīme* in Banavāsi=12000.
305	Stone set up below the neem tree in front of the same temple.			Śaka 1....,Paridhāvi, Śrāvaṇa śu. 5.	Do.	Records the setting up of a pillar by the *gavuḍā*, the *sênabōva* and others of Sātênahaḷḷi. In late characters.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.* DARWAR DISTRICT—*concld.* HIREKERUR TALUK—*concld.* **Satenhalli**—*concld.*					
306	Slab inside Nārāyaṇadêva temple.	**Yādava**	**Siṁhaṇa**	Year 31, Śārvari, Māgha śu. 10, Thursday=1241 A.D., January 24.	Kannaḍa	Records the installation of the deity of Śaṁkaraṇārāyaṇadêva by *nāḷprabhu* Bommi-seṭṭi, son of Śaṁkara-seṭṭi. Further records gifts of land, garden and oilmill, for worship and offerings to the god and for repairs etc. to the temple by Hariyama-seṭṭi, son of Bommi seṭṭi, the former's mother Haṁmave and others. All these donors belonged to the Vīrabaṇaṁju community of Kōṇavatti. The gift was made over to Kāṁchaṇṇa and three others belonging to Kāśyapa-gōtra.
307	Hero-stone set up by the side of the Iśvara temple.	**Hoysaḷa**	Vīra-Ballāḷa II	Year 14, Rudhirōdgārin, Chaitra ba. 11, Wednesday=1203 A.D., April 9.	Do.	Records the death of *leṁka* Kabbila-bhaṭṭa in a fight when *Māhāmaṇḍalêśvara* Kāvadêvarasa raided the country and when Tribhuvanamalla Hariyama-seṭṭi, perhaps the master of the hero, also fell in the battle.
308	Hero-stone (No. 2) in the same place.	Do.	Do.	Year 1, Durmati, Kārttika Amāvāsyā, Sunday = 1201 A.D., October 28.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record the death of a hero. No details can be made out.
309	Hero-stone (No. 3) in the same place.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 11 [2] 6, Rudhirōdgārin, Wednesday.	Do.	Damaged and the lower portion peeled off. Seems to record the death of a hero. Mentions *Mahāmaṇḍaḷêśvara* Kāvadêvarasa, Tribhuvanamalla Hariyama-seṭṭi and *gedeya-bayalu* in Banavāse. Cf. No. 307 above.
310	Slab set up in the same place.	**Chālukya of Kalyāṇa**	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 39, Jaya, Pushya ba. Ekādaśī, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa= 1114 A.D., December 24. The *saṁkramaṇa* occurred on the next day.	Do.	Records the *Kaḷaśārōhaṇa* of a temple (name lost) by Chandrabhūshaṇa-paṁḍita when *Daṇḍanāyaka* Gōvindarasa, a subordinate of *Mahāpradhāna Bāṇasaverggaḍe* Anantapāḷa was governing Nāgarakhaṇḍa-70. Further records some gifts (details lost) to Kāḷa of the Āṅgirasa-Bārhaspatya-Bhāradvāja *gōtra* by Sākimayya, son of Hattiya Vāmanayya, and others.
311	Slab set up by the side of Hariharê-Iśvara temple.	**Hoysaḷa**	Vīra-Ballāḷa II	Śaka 1126, Rudhirōdgārin, Phālguna śu. 3, Thursday=1204 A.D., February 5. The Śaka year was current.	Do.	Records the construction of the temple of Hariharêśvara by Veṁṇala-seṭṭikavve, wife of Kāmi-seṭṭi, an elaborate account of whose genealogy is given, and registers gifts of land, garden, oil-mill and income from several taxes to the deity by the king camping at Haḷḷavura, at the instance of *Sarvvādhikāri* Kaṁmaṭada Mallayya who was governing Sattaḷige-70 and Nāgarakhaṇḍa-70. The gifts were made over to *Āchārya* Haraśaktidêva.
312	**Siṭikonda.**—Hero-stone on the bank of the *hoṇḍa* in the deserted village.			Prabhava ba. 10 Thursday	Do.	Damaged and the lower portions broken off. Seems to record the death of a hero. Refers to a brother of Bommagauḍa and mentions Mallayya. In characters of about the 13th century.

313	**Tavaragi.**—Stone lying near the Rāmadêva temple.			Vijaya, Āśvija śu. 1.	Do.	Records a gift of land in Tāvaragi as *uṁbaḷi* to Bharamaṇṇa. In late characters.
314	Hero-stone in the same place.			Sarvajit, Jyêshṭha śu.1.	Do.	Worn out. Seems to record the death of a hero and a gift of land. In characters of about the 14th century.
315	Stone set up below the tank bund on the way to Hosahaḷḷi.			Naḷa, Phālguṇa....	Do.	Records a *sarvvanamasya* gift of land. In late characters.
316	**Yalavadahalli.**—Fragment of a stone lying in front of the Iśvara temple.				Do.	Fragmentary. Records a gift of garden and land. Refers to a *nāḷgāvuṇḍa* and a *ūrgāvuṇḍa*. In characters of about the 9th century.
317	**Yallapura.**—Stone lying in the field of Bishṭappa Nāḍigêr, by the side of the *Chikka Kāluve*.			Śaka 16 . 4, Nandana, Bhādrapada śu. 1.	Do.	Records a gift of land as *dêvaṭiga uṁbaḷi* to Tirumalarāya, son of Nāḍigêra Timmaṇṇa of Chikka Keṛeyūru, by Hanumanta-gauḍa.
	GULBARGA DISTRICT					
	CHINCHOLI TALUK					
318	**Degalmadi.**—Sides of a slab kept inside the Ārya-Samāj premises.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya)		Do.	Damaged. Gives the genealogy of the king and mentions his subordinate Bāchidêva who bears a string of titles and whose family is described in great detail. The record was composed by the poet Chaṁda.
319	**Ganganahalli.**—Slab in the Śiva temple.				Do.	Worn out and illegible. Seems to be a *yantra* stone.
320	**Miryan.**—Slab kept by the side of the Śiva temple.					Damaged. Seems to record the grant of lands and gardens for the worship of Jyōtirdêva and also the proceeds of certain taxes for the burning of a perpetual lamp. Also records the gift of lands and gardens for the worship of Lord Bhīmêśvara and goddess Chāvuṇḍêśvarī. In characters of about the 12th century.
321	Slab lying by the side of another ruined Śiva temple.				Do.	Contains sculptures in relief, the upper half depicting a fight between a mounted warrior and some foot-soldiers and the lower half depicting a fight between three foot-soldiers. Seems to contain a few letters, completely worn out and illegible.
322	**Sulehpeth.**—Slab in the temple of Iśvara.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla		Do.	Damaged and mutilated. The name of the king and portions of the imprecatory verses alone are preserved.
323	Sides of a slab lying in the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla		Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions *Mahāpradhāna Daṇḍanāyaka* Mallikārjuna-bhaṭṭōpādhyāya and the *mahājanas* of the *mahāgrahāra* Sulyagrāma. Seems to record the gift of lands and a garden each to two deities, Sāraṅgadêva (?) and another whose name is illegible.
324	Slab lying in the same temple.	Do.	Ballavarasa (Sōmêśvara I)	Śaka 983, Plava, Jyêshṭha Amāvāsyā, Sunday, Sūryagrahaṇa=1061 A. D., June, 20, Wednesday (not Sunday).	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Mentions the date and the village Sulligrāma.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	GULBURGA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	GULBARGA TALUK					
325	**Gulbarga.**—Slab at Hira Baoli	Bahmani	Alauddīn	Śaka...., Sarvadhārin,.... Sunday (?)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī and Persian.	Damaged. The Sanskrit portion seems to refer to a well caused to be dug by Ījalidêvī. See *A. R. Ep.*, 1958-59, No. D113.
	SHAHPUR TALUK					
326	**Gogi.**—Slab set up as a step to the *laṅgar* of the High School.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	Lost	Kannaḍa.	Worn out. Records a gift of land to a deity. Mentions *Daṇḍanāyaka* Duggarasa, and *Verggaḍe* Nākarasa.
	KOLAR DISTRICT					
	CHINTAMANI TALUK					
327	**Chintamani.**—Hero-stone in the compound of the Municipal Office.				Do.	Damaged. Records the death of an individual. In characters of about 8th century.
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	ANKOLA TALUK					
328	**Ankola.**—Fragments kept in Tahsildar's office. Fragment No. 1	..			Do.	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 12th century.
329	Do. No. 2	Kadamba			Do.	Do. Only a portion of the *praśasti* is preserved. Mentions a certain Basavidêvarasa. Do.
330	Do. No. 3	Do.			Do.	Do. Mentions Haive-Five-hundred. Do.
331	Do. No. 4	Vijayanagara	Harihararāya-mahārāya	Śaka 12.	Do.	Do. Records a grant of land probably by the king in the presence of the god Mahābaladêva of Gōkarna. *Mahāpradhāna* Gōvindadêva-voḍeya is mentioned.
332	**Belambar.**—Slab in the field near the well called *Umbu bhāvi* near Aḷakki temple.	Do.	Do. ruling from Dvārasamudra.	Śaka 1312, Pramōda, Chaitra śu. 1, Friday=1390 A.D., March, 18.	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land, made probably by a subordinate (name lost) of the king, who is stated to have then camped at the capital of Honnāvara. The gift-land which seems to have been given for a *satra* was purchased from a person whose name also is lost. The said land was situated in Beḷambāgara in Aṅkōle-nāḍu. The grant was made in the presence of the god Mahābala of Gōkarṇa.
333	**Belase.**—Slab lying in the place called Dêvara—guṇḍi.	Do.	Bukkarāya	Śaka 1[3]09, Kārtika śu. 1, Sunday=1387 A.D., October 13.	Do.	Do. Records a gift of village to Kriyāśakti Yatīśvara by Basava-daṇḍanāyaka who seems to have been the *mahāpradhāna* of the king. The donee, who is highly praised, is stated to have used the gift for the worship of the god Mahābaladêva of Gōkarṇa-kshêtra and for feeding of the *brāhmaṇas* residing there.

334	**Haru Maskeri.**—Slab near the tank of the Gaṇapati temple.	Do.	Harihara, ruling from Dōrasamudra.	Śaka [1] 313 (current), [Pramōda], Chaitra śu. 10, Sunday= 1390 A.D., March 26, Saturday (not Sunday).	Do.	Badly damaged. Records a grant of land and grains for the offerings to the god Mahābaladêva. The donee of the grant was Bommaṇa-seṭṭi, son of Sāti-seṭṭi.
335	**Hiregutti.**—Slab in the Mahāliṅgêśvara Temple.	Do.	Dêvarāya	Śaka 1333 (current), Vikṛita, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Monday=1410 A.D., April 14.	Do.	Records the details of a grant of a land along with certain privileges, to the ascetic Nāgêndra-tīrtha, the disciple of Vidyāpuri-śripādaṅgaḷu. The donor of the grant was *Mahāpradhāna* Ichapa Oḍeya, who was governing Hayive, Tuḷu and Koṅkaṇa countries, from the capital of Honnāvara.
336	**Manjaguni.**—Slab above the Tāri temple.	Nagire	Kṛishṇadêvarasa	Śaka 1473, Sādhāraṇa, Chaitra ba 30, Monday, solar eclipse. Probably=1550, A.D., March 17, f.d.t. .34.	Do.	Records a grant of land and sites made in the presence of the god Mahābala of Gōkarṇa, for a *satra*, by *Mahāmaṇḍlêśvara* Sāḷuva Kṛishṇadêvarasa Voḍeya. The details of the grant are enumerated.
337	**Mogta.**—Hero-stone in the temple called Byaṇa.	Kadamba	Śivachitta	Year 3, Vijaya, Phālguṇa, śu. 1, Wednesday. Irregular.		Damaged. Records the death of a hero.
338	**Sunksal.**—Hero-stone in the place called Raṇ-khamb.	Do.	Śivachitta; Tribhuvanamalla	Year 22, Virōdhi, Āśvija śu. 14, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Refers to an attack by Rāmarasa, the ruler of Haive, on Mābaḷa-maṇḍalika, the subordinate of Śivachitta Vīra Pemmāḍidêva at Suṅkasāla.
339	**Ulavare.**—Slab standing in the field of Kushe Nāyappa-gauṇḍa.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivarāya	Śaka 1472, Sādhāraṇa, Āśvija ba. 5, Tuesday=1550 A.D., September 30.	Do.	States that *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Sāḷuva Kṛishṇadêvarasa Voḍeya, who was governing Nagire, Haive, Tuḷu and Koṅkaṇa granted the village of Uḷurave to Sadāśivanāyaka, for conducting religious ceremonies.
	RAICHUR DISTRICT					
	LINGSUGUR TALUK					
340	**Bannigol.**—Fragmentary stone built into the roof of the Hanumān temple.			Kshaya	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of the temple of Hanumanta by Chandarasa, son of *Kulakaraṇi* Raṅgarasa.
341	Three sides of a broken slab lying in front of the above temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa			Do.	Worn out. Only a portion of the *praśasti* of the king and imprecatory passage are preserved.
342	Two sides of a slab lying in survey No. 1.	Do.	Trailōkyamalla	Śaka 977, Manmatha, Śrāvaṇa, Amāvāsyā, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	States that Kêtaladêvī, the queen of Trailōkyamalla was governing the *Kuttumbitti-agrahāra* Bannigoḷa situated in Karaḍikal Three-hundred. Records a grant of land made to the temple of Śiva constructed by Dêḍa Tippa-gavuṇḍa and others, by the king who was then camping at Bannigoḷa, while returning after quelling some distrubance at Kummaṭa. Nāgavarmayya wrote the record.
343	Slab set up in front of the house of Mukkaṇṇa Togalgal.		Vijayāditya, ruling from Moragānūr.	Śaka 947, Krōdhana, Āśvayuja śu. 7, Friday=1025, A.D. October 1, f.d.t. .05.	Do.	States that when the king was ruling from Moragānūr he made a perpetual grant of certain regular incomes on land, to Māramayya, the *Uroḍeya* of Bannigoḷa and three others. The grant was to be put into force from Śaka 948, Kshaya.
344	**Bellihal.**—Stone leaning against the wall of the Hanumān temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Lost		Do.	Fragmentary. Only the *praśasti* of the king is preserved.

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B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.* RAICHUR DISTRICT—*contd.* LINGSUGUR TALUK—*contd.*					
345	**Chhatra.**—Slab set up in the compound of the temple of Hanumān.			Pārthiva (?), Kārttika ba. Pāḍya.	Kannaḍa	Written in faulty language. States that Billakāṇi-nāyaka, the servant of Immaḍi Kṛishṇamma-nāyaka made a grant of land to the god Hanumantadêva of Chatra. The gift was handed over to Kasavaṇṇeyya, the worshipper of the god. Immaḍi Kṛishṇamma-nāyaka is stated to be the son of Beyappa-nāyaka. In late characters.
346	**Chikka-Hesarur.**—Slab set up near the *gaddige* (tomb) in the field of the Policegauḍa.				Do	States that the field (apparently in which it is erected) is a gift of *Daṇḍanāyaka* Kāḷimarasa. In characters of 12-13th century.
347	**Halakyatanatti.**—Pilaster set up in front of the temple of Hanumān.				Do.	Records certain grants made by the daughter of the drummer (*parekāra*) Eḷamōja and Sōmappa. In characters of about 13th century.
348	**Hire-Hesarur.**—Pillar in the temple of Saṅgamêśvara.				Do.	Refers to a grant of money (made apparently to the temple). Do.
349	Stone fragment built into the back-wall of the temple of Mallayya.			...Śukla, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to a grant of income derived from cess on betel leaves, nuts, etc. Mentions Āyyāvaḷe *Aynūrvaru* and some other individuals.
350	**Hulimesvar.**—Slab set up to the left of the temple of Hanumān.				Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the gift of the village Huḷiyamisara. In late characters.
351	**Jantapur.**—Stone set up in front of the temple of Hanumān.				Do.	Badly damaged. Mentions Mudugallu as *nelevīḍu*. In characters of about the 13-14th century.
352	**Kansavi.**—Slab set up in the temple of Rāmaliṅga.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	[Jagadê]kamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa.		Do.	Worn out. Only a part of the *praśasti* is preserved.
353	Two pieces of a slab in front of the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Chalukya-Vikrama year [30], Pārthiva, Śrāvaṇa su. 14, Monday, Dakshiṇāyana-saṁkrānti=1105 A.D., July 27, Thursday (not Monday). The *saṁkrānti* was of Siṁha.	Do.	Damaged. Records a grant of land to the *āchārya* of the temple of Beṭṭada Rāmêśvara at Kaṇṇasāvi situated in Karaḍikal-Three-hundred. The donor of the grant was *Daṇḍanāyaka* Mahêśvara, an officer under Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI).
354	Another slab in the same place	Do.	Do.	Do. The *tithi* is given as śu 13.	Do.	Records a grant of land made to... bhaṭṭōpādhyāya of Kaṇṇasāvi situated in Karaḍikal-Three hundred. The donor is the same as in No. 353 above.
355	Slab lying in the tank	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a grant of land to Dêvarāśijīya, the *āchārya* of Kusuvêśvara of Kaṇṇasāvi. The donors of the grant were *Daṇḍanāyaka* Mahêsvarayya (same as the above), *Ūroḍeya* Nākarasa and Dêvarasa. Kaṇṇasāvi was situated in Karaḍikal-Three-hundred.

356	Slab lying in Kurubagaṭṭi on the way to Lakkihāḷ.	Vijayanagara			Do.	Badly damaged. In characters of the 16th century.
357	**Kuppigudda.**—Slab lying under a tree in a field called Irgal-margal.				Kannaḍa	Seems to refer to a fight in which fifteen people were killed. Mentions Karaḍikal. In late characters.
358	Same slab				Do.	Indifferently engraved. Mentions Amaradêva who probably belonged to Kanakapura. Do.
359	**Maski.**—Slab built into the wall of the raised platform in Paṭṭadadêvara *maṭha.*				Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about 13th or 14th century.
360	**Mudgal.**—Slab built into the wall of a sculptured *maṇḍapa* called *Muḷḷ-agasi* in the fort.	Vijayanagara		Śaka1482, Raudri, Vaiśākha śu.15.	Telugu and Kannaḍa	States that the *mogasāla* was bulit by Veṅgaḷappa-nāyaka, a subordinate of Kṛishṇaparāja, son of Rāmakshitīndra.
361	Wooden door of the same *maṇḍapa.*			Śaka 1482, Raudri, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Kannaḍa.	States that the door was got done by Veṅgaḷapa-nāyaka, apparently the same as in No. 360 above.
362	Stone set up by the road side on the way to Dargāh.	Vijayanagara	Sādāśivadêva-mahārāya	Śaka 1475, Pramādi, Āśvija ba. 2, Saturday = 1553 A.D., September 23.	Do.	Records a grant of land by *Aḷiya* Rāmarāja, the minister (*kārya-kartā*) of Vīra Sadāśivadêva-mahārāya, to the barbers Timmōja, Koṇḍōja and Bhadrōja.
363	Slab set up near the well called Chār-mahāl bhāvi.	Do.	Narasa-nāyaka	Śaka 1424, Dundubhi, Kārtika.	Do.	Records the construction of the well by Sāḷuva Timmayya for the merit of the king.
364	Three sides of a pillar at the entrance of the well called Arabhāvi.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla	Śaka 987, Viśvāvasu, Vaiśākha Pūrṇimā, Sunday, Saṁkramaṇa = 1065 A. D., April 23, Saturday (not Sunday).	Do.	States that *Pergaḍe* Kāḷimayya, *Karaṇa* Chāmuṇḍayya and *Adhyaksha* Dannapayya made a grant of land to the three hundred *mahājanas* and *Aruvattokkalu* of *Agrahāra* Mudugal. The grant was made at the instance of *Daṇḍanāyaka* Nannapayyarasa, an officer of Trailōkyamalla (Sōmêśvara I).
365	Boulder below *Bālāhisār* inside the fort.	Do.	Do. ruling from Kalyāṇa.	Śaka 970, Sarvajit. The Śaka year was current.	Do.	Faintly engraved. Badly damaged. Mentions Etagiri.
366	Boulder on the bank of a well called Halālkhōr-bhāvi, inside the fort.			Śaka 1425, Rudhirōdgārin, Āśvija śu. 10.	Do.	Records the construction of the well by Narasappa, the son of the *pradhāna* (name lost) of Kurugōḍa Sōmaṇṇa-nāyaka of Kapila-gōtra and Ṛik-śākhā.
367	Slab built into the wall of Chār-mahāl Buruj in the fort.	Sulṭān of Bijapur	Ibrāhim Ādilshāh II	Śaka 1513, Khara, Āsvija ba. 5.	Do.	States that Murāda Khāna built the *buruj* (tower). He is described as the well-wisher (*nija-hita*) of Yibharāhima Yedila Shāha (Ibrāhim Ādilshāh).
368	Slab built into the wall of the fort-gate called Faeh Daravaza. (Eastern side).	Do.	Do.	Sādhāraṇa, Śrāvaṇa	Do.	States that the gate (*aguse*) was built by *Malika* Murāda who is described as the *paṭṭada-madad-āne* (*i.e.*, favourite) of Yedilaśāha (Ādilshāh). In late characters.
369	Do. (Western side)			Saumya Phālguṇa, śu. 1	Do.	Refers to *Malika* Murāda mentioned in No. 368 above and to the building of the gate. Do.
370	**Talekhan.**—Slab set up near a well called Nāgara-bhāvi.				Do.	Contains the *praśasti* of Ayyanayya who bore the titles *Gaṅgānvaya-dhīra*, *Mayūra-piñchha-dhvaja-virājita-mada-gaja-lāñchhana* and *Kōḷāḷapura varêśvara.* In characters of the 7th or 8th century A.D.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	LINGSUGUR TALUK—*concld.*					
	Talekhan—*concld.*					
371	Another slab near the Nagara-bhāvi .			Śaka 944, Dundubhi, Āshāḍha śu. 5, Friday=1022 A.D., June 7, Thursday (not Friday).	Kannaḍa .	Broken. Mentions Rebbaṇayya, the *ūroḍeya* of Taṇakavāvi, and Māṇayya, probably his son.
372	Boulder near the Veṅkaṭêśvara temple on the hill.			..	Do.	Seems to refer to the installation of a deity by Nāgōja and Saṅgayya, the sons of Yêmōja. In late characters.
373	In the same place .				Do.	Refers to the installation of the deity Śiva-gaṇṭeyadêva. Do.
374	Slab built into the wall inside the temple of Vīrabhadra (to the left of Vīrabhadra shrine).	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla .	Chālukya-Vikrama year 84, Pramādi, Śrāvaṇa ba. 5, Wednesday=1159 A. D., 15 August 5.	Do.	Records the construction of the temples of Kamalanābha and Īśa by Chandrarāja and Āchirāja, sons of Cheṭṭa. Permanṛipāla is stated to be the governor of Keḷavāḍi, a subdivision of Eḍedore-nāḍu. Āchirāja was his subordinate officer looking to the administration of the division. Taḷakavāvi is highly praised.
375	Same temple (to the left of Īśvara shrine).	Kaḷachurya	Rāyamurāri Sōvidêva .	Year 8, Jaya, Bhādrapada ba. 15 Monday, solar eclipse. Irregular.	Do.	Records the installation of Chandrêśvaraliṅga by Chandra, the *mahāprabhu* of Taḷakavāvi, situated in Keḷavāḍi, a subdivision of Eḍedore-nāḍu. Also records certain grants to the temple of the god Chandrêśvara. Keḷavāḍi was under the administrative control of Dūsira Kêśava-daṇḍanāyaka. Genealogy of Chandra is given. Taḷakavāvi is described at length.
376	Slab set up upside down behind the mosque.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa .	Jagadêkamalla, ruling from Poṭṭaḷkeṛe.	Śaka 955, Śrīmukha, Kārtika śu. 8, Thursday, Vishu-saṁkrānti= 1033 A.D., October 4. The *saṅkrānti* occurred one September 26.	Do. .	Records a grant of money to Appaṇayya and the *mahājanas* of *agrahāra* Taṇakavāvi situated in Keḷavāḍi-Three-hundred. The donors of the grant were *Manevergaḍe* Chāvuṇḍamayya, *Daṇḍanāyaka* Kāḷimayya and *Jōyisa* Kardapayya. Another grant of money made by *Manneya* Bācharasa of the Kadamba family is recorded. Bācharasa is called *Banavāsi-puravarêśvara* (lord of Banavāsi).
377	Slab set up near the temple of Hanumān, about two miles away from the village.				Do.	Fragmentary. In late characters.
	MANVI TALUK					
378	**Amingad.**—Slab set up near Bêvinakaṭṭe.				Do. .	Worn out. Only the imprecatory passage is preserved. In characters of about the 12th century.

379	**Kawtal.**—Slab kept inside the Tryambakêśvara temple.	Yādava	Siṅghaṇa	Śaka 1140, current. Īśvara, Vaiśākha śu. 13, Thursday=1217 A.D., April 20, Thusrday, f.d.t. 26.	Do.	Enumerates the conquests of Siṅghaṇa. Gives an eulogistic account of *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Immaḍi Mallidêvarasa of the Ahihêya family and of Bêchi-seṭṭi and Rêchi-seṭṭi, the *seṭṭiguttas* of Moraṭa-300. Records the installation of a *liṅga* by the two *seṭṭis* in the name of their father. States that they also made a grant of land and money to Śaṅkara-paṇḍita for the purpose of worshipping the god Tryambakêśvara.
380	Another slab in the same temple.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a grant of land for offerings to and worship of god Halêśvara, by Bêchi-seṭṭi and Rêchi-seṭṭi. Bêchiseṭṭi who hailed from Ahichchhatra was a subordinate of *Mahāmaṇḍalêśvara* Mallidêva of the Ahihêya family. Mallidêva was governing from Ayyana-sirivura. The donee of the grant was Siṅgarāśi-paṇḍita.
381	Slab set up in front of the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadêva-mahārāya	Śaka 1475, Pramādi, Chaitra śu. 15.	Do.	Records a grant of some land free from taxes and certain privileges to the barbers Koṇḍōja and Bhadrōja, by *Aḷiya* Rāmarāja, for the merit of Sadāśivadêva-mahārāya. The land which was granted at the request of the donees was situated in Rāchūru-sīme (modern Raichur). See Nos. 362 and 385.
382	Slab set up near a temple called the temple of Bajārada Basavaṇṇa.			Śaka (omitted), Pramādīcha, Kārtika [ba.] 10, Friday.		Indifferently engraved. Seems to mention a Muslim chief. In late characters.
	RAICHUR TALUK					
383	**Raichur.**—Fort wall near the bus-stand.	Gōna	Gannaya-reḍḍi, ruling form Vardhamānapura.	Śaka 1216, Jaya, Mārgaśira śu. 7.	Telugu	Records that Viṭhalanātha-bhūnātha, subordinate of Gōna Gannaya-reḍḍi. built the fort for the protection of the subjects. Gōna Gannaya reḍḍi. bore, among others, the title '*Kākatīya-kaṭaka-sannāha*'. Published in the *Kākatīya Sañchika*, App. No. 33 and *Hyderabad Archaeological Reports*, 1935-36, pp. 34 ff.
384	Fort wall near Piṭêl Sāb *dargah*	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadêva-mahārāya	Śaka 1480, Kāḷayukti, Jyêshṭha śu. 5, Sunday=1558, A.D., May 22.	Kannaḍa	Records a grant of money made by Rāmarāja for the worship of a deity.
385	Same wall	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1475, Pramādi, Chaitra śu. 5.	Do.	Records a grant of land free from taxes to the barbers Timmōja and Koṇḍōja by *Aḷiya* Rāmarāja at the request of the donees. The grant land seems to have belonged to the Raichur fort (*Rāchūra durga*). Cf. No. 381 above.
386	Panel in the Kālī Masjid below Pāñch-bībiyān-kī-pahāḍ.				Do.	Fragmentary. Refers the to God Biyaḷīśvara and mentions Nāgiyabbe. In characters of about the 8th century.
387	Another panel in the same place.				Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Biyaḷīśvara and seems to refer to the construction of a wall (*bhitti*) and *sukanāsi* (apparently of a temple). Do.
388	Third panel in the same place.				Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions two ladies Sāmi and Nāgiyabbe. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	NORTH EASTERN FRONTIER AGENCY					
	LOHIT FRONTIER DIVISION					
389	**Paya.**—Tāmrêśvarī temple. Impression through the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.			Śaka 1364, Āgrahāyaṇika	Sanskrit, Bengali-Assamese	Records the construction of a wall around the temple by Muktādharma-nārāyaṇa and a lady who was possibly his wife.
	ORISSA					
	DHENKANAL DISTRICT					
	DHENKANAL TALUK					
390	**Kapilas.**—Śikharêśvara temple. A *kalaśa* lying in the precincts of the temple.	Eastern Gaṅga	Narasiṁha (I)	Year 10, Vaiśākha śu. 10. Probably = 1246 A.D., April 30.	Oriya, Gauḍīya	Records the construction of a temple of Kailāsa-śikharêśvara by the king. Published in *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 41 ff.
391	Do.	Do.	Do.		Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Registers the grant of the village Nāganā-Bhīmapura in favour of god Kailāsa-śikharêśvara by the king. Loc.cit.
392	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 18	Oriya, Gauḍīya	Records the grant of the village Rāyī-grāma in favour of the god Kailāsadêva by *Sênāpati* Tulasī. Loc.cit.
	PURI DISTRICT					
393	**Bhubaneswar.**—State Museum. Inscribed slab.				Sanskrit, Northern	Fragmentary Buddhist record. Mentions Śākyamuni (line 4) Mahābōdhi (line 9) and Sarvatathāgata (line 10). In characters of about the 8th century.
394	Do. Back of a slab containing an image of the sun god. findspot: **Gandibedha,** Balasore District.	Sōmakula	Karṇadêva		Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century. Noticed in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 273.
395	Do. Red-stone with the sculpture of a *Liṅga* flanked on either side by a seated figure.		Kanharadêva	V.S. 1402, Śaka 1262. The Vikrama and the Śaka years do not agree.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions a *Pradhāna*.
396	Do. Fragments of a slab. Find-spot : Liṅgarāja temple.	Gajapati	Kapilêśvara	Aṅka year 4, Mithuna-saṁkrānti, ba. 9, Tuesday = 1437 A.D., May 28.	Oriya	Fragmentary. But the complete text of the inscription is published in *J.A.S.B.*, Vol. LXII, Part I, 1893, pp. 103-04.
397	Do.				Do.	Fragmentary. But the full text of the inscription is published in op. cit., p. 103, where the king's name has been read as Purushōttama and the date as the Aṅka year 19, Tulā-kṛi 2, Sunday. The letters in the last line have been read as *sarvvê*, though their correct reading is °*saradêva* possibly the latter part of the name Kapilêśvaradêva. Loc.cit.

398	Do.				Nāgarī	Very much damaged.
399	Do. Stone bench				East Indian	Contains a few pilgrims' names in characters of about the 8th century.
400	Do. Slab with an engraving of a woman and a donkey.				Oriya	Fragmentary. *Gardabha* curse in 3 lines.
401	Do. Wall of the Mōhinī temple on the southern bank of Bindu-sarōvar.				East Indian	Contains several pilgrims' names in characters of about the 8th century.
402	Do. Liṅgarāja temple. Wall of the platform to the right of the entrance into the temple.				Oriya	Damaged. Mentions Mahāmāyā-dêvī and her pious works in connection with the temple. Also mentions a *sênāpati* and contains a *gardabha* curse.
403	**Puri.**—Mārkaṇḍêśvara temple. Left wall of the second doorway.			Śaka 1058, Tulā śu. 12, Thursday=1136 A.D., October 8.	Telugu	Records a gift of five *māḍas* by Chōḍa Gaṅgana *alias* Gaṅganārāyaṇa-Vêlāṇḍi, son of Atyāṇḍi to the *mālākārin* (garland-maker) of the temple stipulating that the latter should supply oil for the lamp in the temple out of the interest on the endowed sum.
404	Do. Right wall of the same doorway.	(Eastern Gaṅga)	Rāghava	Year 3.		Records the donation of perpetual lamps in the temple of Mārkaṇḍêśvara. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, N.181.
405	Do. Front doorway of the Vaṭa-kṛishṇa mandir.			Śaka 1663	Oriya, Sanskrit	Refers to the clearing of mud from Mārkaṇḍêya-hrada and the construction of a shed above the steps by Harêkṛishṇa Siṁha on behalf of the chief Kīrtichandra (of Burdwan).
406	Do. Back doorway of the same mandir.			Śaka 1666	Beṅgāli	Refers to the clearing of the mud from the bed (of the tank near the temple) and the construction of the steps (for one of the bathing ghats) by the mother of the chief Kīrttichandra (of Burdwan).
407	Do. Right wall of the doorway leading into the main temple of Mārkaṇḍêśvara.	Eastern Gaṅga	Bhānu III.	Year 14	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the donation of a perpetual lamp in the temple of Mārkaṇḍêśvara. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 181-82.
408	Do.	Do.	Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga	Year 37	Do.	Records the arrangement made for the installation of a perpetual lamp held by an image in the temple of Mārkaṇḍêśvara. Published in *op. cit.*, pp. 181 ff.
409	Do.				Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions *Māhārāüla* Puṁjājī, the *Sūtradhāras* Sagarāṁ and Isaradāsa, etc.
410	Do. Right wall of the doorway in the Nāgar shrine.			Saṁvat 1684, Āshāḍha [ba.]...	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions *Māharāüla* Puṁjājī. See No. 409 above.
	PUNJAB, EAST					
	KHULS DIVISION					
411	**Dharamsala.**—From Mr. Premsharma. Findspot : Lahaul Valley.				Tibetan	There are four pieces of stone, two of which contain the inscription of the mystic Tibetan formula *Oṁ Maṇipadmê huṁ*. The other two stones appear to contain the inscriptions of similar mystic formulaé. In characters of the late medieval period.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN AJMER DISTRICT AJMER TALUK					
412	**Ajmer.**—Rajputana Museum; pedestal of a Jaina image. Findspot : **Tantoli,** Ajmer District.			V. S. 1161, Phālguna śu. 3, Friday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the installation of the image in question by Bōdhi and others on behalf of *Śrēshṭhin* Dhamānāka (?) for the merit of the latter's father, whose name is not clear.
413	Do. Inscribed slab. Findspot : **Kalesra,** Ajmer District.			V. S. 1166, Kārttika śu. 3, Saturday. Irregular.	Do.	Refers to a field belonging to Māhala.
414	Do. Second slab. Findspot : **Vasanta-gadh.**	Paramāra	Pūrṇapāla	V. S. 1099, Chitrabhānu (Southern Cycle), Nabhas (Śrāvaṇa) ba.9, Mṛigaśiras=1042 A.D., August 12.	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.,* Vol. IX, pp.10 ff.
415	Do. Third slab. Findspot : **Ladnu**.			V. S. 1373, Bhādrapada ba. 3, Friday=1316 A. D., August 6 (*pūrṇimānta*) or 1317 A. D., August 26 (*amānta*).	Do.	*Ibid.,* Vol. XII, pp.17 ff.
416	Do. Fourth slab. Findspot : **Osian**			V. S. 1206, Bhādrapada śu. 13, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Mentions a Brāhmaṇa named Dāmōdara.
417	Do. Fifth slab. Findspot : **Nagarī**			Kṛita (V.S.) 481, Kārttika śu. 5.	Do.	Records the erection of a temple for the footprints of Bhagavān Mahāpurusha by Satyaśūra and his brothers, sons of Jaya, grandsons of Vishṇudhara and great-grandsons of Vṛiddhibōḍḍa, all Vaiśyas. Bhandarkar's List, No. 5 ; *ASWI,* Memoir No. 4, pp. 120 ff. Same as *A.R.Ep.,* 1956-57, No. C 114.
418	Do. Sixth slab. Findspot : **Nāsūn**		*Maṇḍalēśvara* Īśānabhaṭa, son of Dhanika.	V. S. 887, Vaiśākha ba. 2.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the consecration of the image of god Nīlalōhita by the *guru* Gāmuṇḍasvāmin. The name of the composer is given as Kṛishṇa, son of *Bhaṭṭa* Gōvinda. The idol was made by *tapasa in* Jajjasvāmin and the inscription was engraved by Dêddaṭa, son of Atigaṇādita. Noticed in *A.R. Rajputana Mus.,* Ajmer. 1920-21, p.2.
419	Do. Pedestal of an image of Jaina Sarasvatī.			V.S. 1216, Vaiśākha śu. [4].	Do.	Records the obeisance of Vīga, daughter of Rāhila and Sōnama, the former of whom was a devotee of Āchārya Chārukīrtti of Māthura-saṁgha.

420 A-D	Do. Pedestal of another image.			V. S. 12[5]4,Phā[l*]guna śu.11, [Thursday]=1198 A.D., February 19.	Do.	Record the installation of the image by the members of the family of a *Nāyaka* belonging to Nāgabhaṭṭa-jāti.
421	Do. Pedestal of a red-stone image of Mahāvīra.			V.S. 1061, Jyêshṭha śu. 8	Do.	Records the installation of the Jaina image by the *śrāvikā* Mahādevī. Also mentions Dharmasêna of Vā[ga]ṭa-saṁgha.
422	Do. Pedestal of the image of Ṛishabhanātha.				Do.	Damaged. Mentions Kīrttyāchārya. Another inscription engraved below this in later characters mentions Dêdā.
423	Do. Pedestal of a seated image of Śāntinātha.				Do.	Records the obeisance to Śāntinātha.
424	Do. Pedestal of the image of Ādinātha.			V.S. 1573,Vai[śākha*] śu. 8	Do.	Records the setting up of the image probably by Hêmavimala-sūri.
425	Do. Pedestal of the image of Śrêyāṁśunātha.				Do.	Probably records the setting up of the image by Hīravijaya-sūri. Also mentions Dêvasundara-sūri.
426	Do. Pedestal of a Digambar Jaina image.			V. S. 1130, Phālguna śu. 11, Monday, Punarvasū=1074 A.D., February 10.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Bhārāri and his father.
427	Do. Pedestal of another similar image.			V.S. 113[7], Vaiśākha śu. 5, [Sunday]=1080 A.D., April 26, f.d.t. .13.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the setting up of the image by Vīra, son of Chandana.
428	Do. A mutilated sculpture				Nāgarī	Mentions Kali, Prabhāta, etc., and Pūrvaphālguna, etc., apparently as labels of figures.
429	Do. Pedestal of a white-stone image of Śāntinātha.			V.S. 1195, Vaiśā[kha] śu. 3,	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the setting up of the image by *Paṇḍita* Guṇachandra.
430	Do. Pedestal of the broken image of Pārśvanātha. Findspot : **Baghera.**			V.S. 1231, Chaitra śu. 13, Saturday=1175 A.D., April 5.	Do.	Records the obeisance of Dūlāka, son of Sāḍhā. Also mentions Māthura-saṁgha. Cf. *A.R. Rajputana Museum*, Ajmer, 1939, (B) iv, p. 4.
431	Do. Pedestal of the white-stone image of Ṛishabhanātha.			V.S. 1195, Vaiśākha śu. 12, Wednesday=1143 A.D., April 12. (*Kārttikādi*).	Do.	Records the installation of the image on the said date.
432	Do. Pedestal of the image of standing Tīrthaṅkara. Findspot : **Baghera.**			V.S. 1201, Pausha ba. 2, Monday=1145 A.D., November 13, f.d.t. .53 (*Pūrṇimānta*).	Do.	Records the setting up of the image of Kuṁthunātha by Pālhū, Dhanapati and Vīlhaṇa for the expiation of Lashama-Harichandra. Mentions *Siddhāntikas* Padmasêna and Udayakīrtti and the Chaturaśītisthāna.
433	Do. Pedestal of the white-stone Jaina image.			V.S. 1203, Vaiśākha śu. 9, Friday=1147 A.D., April 11 (*Kārttikādi*).	Do.	Records the obeisance of Pālu and [Kha]rata, sons of Darasā, to Kuṁthunātha.
434	Do. Pedestal of the image of Yōgêśvara.			V.S. 1232, Vaiśākha śu. 6, Monday=1175 A.D., April 28.	Do.	Damaged. Probably records the renovation of some structure. Mentions Vīlha and Śākaṁbharī.
435	Do. Inscribed slab No. 1158. Findspot : **Kishangarh.**			V.S. 1150, Jyêshṭha ba. 1.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the consecration of the image of Pārśvanātha.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
1	AJMER DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	AJMER TALUK—*concld.*					
436	**Ajmer**—Memorial Stone No. 1160. Find spot: **Kishangarh**			V.S. 1679	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
437	Inscribed Slab. Findspot: Do.		Pratāpasiṁha	V.S. 1839, Pausha śu. 15	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to record the remission of taxes due from a temple by the king at the request of a Jāgirdār in whose jurisdiction were Kishangaḍ, Rūpnagar, etc.
438	Inscribed Slab No. 1161			V.S. 1373, Āśvina ba. [Thursday], Mṛigaśira =1316 A.D., September 9. The *tithi* was 7 and the month *pūrṇimānta.*	Mixed Dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions *Mahārāja* Śrī-Suratāṇa Khudav Malik. Purport not clear.
439	**Pushkar.**—Slab lying within the *prākāra* of Brahmājī's temple.			V.S. 16[77], [Kārttika] śu. 13.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged.
440	Piece of stone fixed in a niche in the wall of the verandah adjacent to the *prākāra* to the right of the same temple.	Kuchhāhā of Āmbāvatī	Savāī Jaisiṁha	V.S. 1776, Māha(gha) śu. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the renovation of the temple (*dêhūrī*) at Pōhukar (Pushkar) by Bāī Phudī for the merit of the king.
441	Another piece of stone in the same place.				Sanskrit, Northern	Fragmentary. Mentions a *dvija-pravara* whose son was a *pustaka-vāchaka. In* characters of about the 8th century A.D.
442	A third piece of stone		Śravaṇa of Śrīnātha-vaṁśa	*Nāga-ambuja* and *guṇa-kara* (V.S. 1823), Hêmalamba (for Durmukha); Urja (Kārttika) śu. 8, Tuesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the setting up of a bell in front of the god Padmaja (Brahmā) at Pushkara, by Śravaṇa.
	CHITORGARH DISTRICT					
443	**Badoli**—Side of a comparatively recent sculpture representing a four-armed male deity inside the Ghaṭêśvar temple.			V.S. 1742,	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Indistinct. Probably records the dedication of the image of Rāma.
444	Same temple. Below the figure of Yamunā.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Mentions a *sūtradhāra* named Lōkadêva. In late characters.
445	Below the above figure				Do.	Do. Mentions Śrī-Ghaṁṭêśvara and Jasadhavalapura.
446	Below the figure of Gaṁgā.			[V.S. 1516]	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Ghaṭêśvara, Āśādhara and Mahādhara.
447	At the foot of the same figure.				Do.	Badly damaged. Probably records the obeisance of some person. In late characters.

448	Right jamb over the figure of Śiva standing next to Yamunā.			Do.	Records the obeisance of Durgaghaṭita to the god Ghaṁṭêśvara.
449	Round pillar on the southern side of the *ardha-maṇḍapa*.			Do.	Defaced. Seems to refer to the installation of an idol by Jōjaka.
450 A-B	Right hand *tōraṇa* pillar in the *ardha-maṇḍapa*.			Local dialect, Nāgarī	One of the two mentions Achyantadhaja jōgī. See No. 458.
451 A-B	Left hand *tōraṇa* pillar in the same place.			Do.	Mention Dāmōdaradāsa and Gōrā.
452	Stone in the floor in the same place.			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the obeisance of Supā, son of *Sūtra-dhāra* Tāla.
453	Round pillar on the southern side.			Do.	Several pilgrims' records.
454	Top panel of a door-jamb lying in the compound.			Do.	Damaged and fragmentary.
455	A detached door-jamb with the figure of Gaṅgā and Śiva in the same place			Nāgarī	Mentions Śrīnātha-śastrakara and Bhāvīśama.
456	Top lintel over the left hand sculptured band (to the proper right of the Lakulêśvara figure) in the compound.			Do.	Mentions Jaladātā and others.
457	Pedestal of an image in the right hand niche of the Ashṭa-Mātā temple (right side of the image is broken away and missing) in the same compound.			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions some Bhaṭṭāraka.
458	Pillar in the *maṇḍapa*.			Do.	Records the name Achyantadhaja. See above No. 450.
459	Round pillar in the same place.			Do.	Records the obeisance of Du[gg]aina.
460 A-B	Railing stone in the same place.			Do.	Record the obeisance of Vīrabhadra and Pahila.
461	Do.			Do.	Reads : *Śrī-Ghaṁṭêśvaradêvasa.*
462	Do.			Do.	Records the obeisance of Śaṁkha. Also mentions Śrī-Ghaṭêśva[ra*].
463	Do.			Do.	Records the obeisance of Śāntarāśi.
464	Do.			Do.	Records the obeisance to Ghaṭêśvaradêva.
465	Stone in the floor of the same place.			Do.	Records the obeisance of Vi[bhaṁja].

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks.
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.* CHITORGARH DISTRICT—*concld.* **Bandoli**—*concld.*					
466 A-B	Stone lying on the floor in the Ashṭa Mātā Temple.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Mentions Śrī-Ghaṭêśvara. In characters of about the 10th century.
467	Another stone in the floor of the same place.				Do.	Do. Mentions the son of Dêvaina. Do.
468	Railing stone in the *maṇḍapa* of the same temple.				Do.	A pilgrim's name. Do.
469	Floor stone of the *ardha-maṇḍapa*.				Do.	Damaged. Mentions Lalita, son of Mahêśvara. Do.
470	Pieces of stone forming part of the floor of the *ardha-maṇḍapa*.			V.S. 1252	Do.	Records of a number of pilgrims, one bearing date.
471	Step of the northern side of the Mahādêva temple in the centre of the tank at the entrance.				Do.	Records the obeisance of Śaṁkha. See No. 462. above.
	JODHPUR DIVISION					
	JALORE DISTRICT					
472	**Bhinmal**—Slab fixed in the court-yard of the Lakshmī temple.	Chāhamāna of Sōṅgirā	Sāmantasiṁha	V.S. 1342, Āśvina ba. 10, Sunday = 1286 A. D., September 15 (*Kārttikādi* and *pūrṇimānta*).	Do.	Published in *Bomb. Gaz.*, Vol. I, Pt. I, pp. 485 ff. (No. XV) ; Bhandarkar's List, No. 609.
473	Pillar lying in front of the police station.	Do.	Chāchigadêva	V.S. 1333, Āśvina śu. 14, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	See *Bomb. Gaz.* op. cit., pp. 480 ff. (No. XII); Bhandarkar's List, No. 590.
474	Slab on the bund of the Gautama tank.				Nāgarī	Very badly damaged. Purport not clear.
475	Slab in the locality called Thākur-advār.			V.S. 1061, Śrāvaṇa śu. [7].	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. Mentions Ratanasiṁgha and [Ajāṇa]siṁgha.
476	Another slab in the same place.				Do.	Do. Contains four lines. Purport not clear.
477	Slab at Baḍā Chanṭā (vegetable market).	Chāhamāna of Sōṅgirā	Sāmantasiṁha	V.S. [13]43, [Kārttika] śu. 3, Monday = 1286 A.D., October 21.	Nāgarī	Do. Records a grant by the king. Details lost.
478	Another slab in the same place.			V. S. 1[672], Āshāḍha ba. 14.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Mentions Bhinamāla and certain *mahājanas* of Jōdhapura.
479	Pillar lying in Gaṇeśa Chauk.	Chāhamāna of Sōṅgirā	Udayasiṁha	V.S. 1...., śu. 12.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. Seems to record the construction of a temple probably of Gaṇêśa and endowment of some money for worship, etc., by Subhaṭa for the merit of... [bha]dêva.

480	*Satī* or Hero stone in the Harijan Street.			V. Ś. 1742, Chaitra śu. 3 .	Nāgarī .	. Damaged and worn out.
481	Do. .			Do. .	Do. .	Seems to record the death of a person.
482	Do. .			V.S. 1..., [Chaitra] śu. 3.	Do. .	Damaged.
483	Do.			....śu. 11.	Do. .	Do.
484 A-B	Pillar in Chaṇḍīnāth temple			V.S. 1[1]75,.. śu. 15 .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. The second line seems to mention a *kōṭakāra*. Another piece from the compound of the same temple is dated V.S. [1]7.4, Āshāḍha ...., but other details are lost.
485	Pillar in the Office of the Excise Inspector.			V.S. 1[8]55, Āśvija śu. 5	Local dialect, Nāgarī. .	Mentions Jōdhapura, Surajamalaji and Jālōra.
486	**Jalore.**—Pillars in the building called Tōpkhānā. Pillar No. 1 . .			V.S. 1221, Chaitra ba. 13, Friday = 1165 A. D., March 12 (*Kārttikādi, Pūrṇimānta*).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the gift of 100 drammas for a *staṁbhakalatā* by Yaśōbhaṭa, son of Rāṁvaṇa, son of Chhāḍā, in association with his brother Sōmadêva and mother Dhanaśrī.
487	Pillar No. 2 .			V.S. 1221, Chaitra śu. 1, Sunday = 1165 A. D., March 14, f.d.t. .06 (*Kārttikādi*).	Do. .	Records the construction of a *staṁbhakalatā*, for their own merit, by Āsadhara, son of Usabha, a *śrêshṭhin* belonging to Dharkaṭa-vaṁśa, and his wife Āsamatī.
488	Pillar No. 3 .			Do. .	Do. .	Records the donation of a *staṁbhakalatā* by Lashamaṇa, (Lakshmaṇa) son of *śrêshṭhin* Rāṁvaṇa along with his mother Āmikā.
489	Pillar No. 4 . .			V.S. 1217, Śrāvaṇa ba. 1, Thursday = 1160 A. D., July 21.	Do. .	Damaged. Mentions Pārśvanātha. Records the erection of two pillars by Jisā[liṁ]ba, son of Uddharaṇa.
490	Pillar No. 5, First face .	Chāhamāna of Sōṅgirā	*Mahārājakula* Sāmantasiṁhadêva.	V.S. 134[9], Chaitra ba. 4, Thursday=1293 A.D., February 21 (*Kārttikādi, Pūrṇimānta*).	Do. .	Records the gift of 33 Vīsalaprī-drammas for *hali-pūjā* and *ashṭāhnikā* of Mahāvīra by *Mahaṁ* Paduma for the merit of his brothers and sons.
491	Do. Second face. .	Do. .	Do.	V.S. 1361, Chaitra ba. 11, Monday=1305 A.D., March 22 (*Kārttikādi*).	Do. .	Records the endowment of 301 Vīsalaprī-drammas for the worship of god Mahāvīra in Śrī-Chandana-vihāra in Nāṇakīya-gachchha with the interest on the endowed amount, by Maṇasīha.
492	Do. Third face .	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1353, Chaitra ba. 5, Thursday=1297 A. D., March 14, f.d.t. .29 (*Kārttikādi, Pūrṇimānta*).	Do. .	Records another gift of 301 Vīsalaprī-drammas for worship during the *ashṭāhnikā* festival with the interest on the gift amount in the Mahāvīra-chaitya attched to the Nāṇakīya-gachchha by *Mahaṁ* Padama.
493	Pillar No. 6 .	Do. .	Chāchigadêva .	V.S. 1323, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 5, Wednesday=1266 A.D., November 3.	Do.	Text published in *Prāchīna Jainalêkha Saṁgraha* by Jinavijaya, No. 363.
494	Pillar No. 7 .			V.S. 1320, Māgha śu. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Do. .	*Ibid.*, No. 362.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks.
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.* JODHPUR DIVISION—*concld.* JALORE DISTRICT—*concld.* **Jalore**—*concld.*					
495	Pillar No. 8 in the Tōpkhānā. .	Chāhamāna of Sōṅgirā	Chāchigadêva	V.S. 1331, Āśvina śu. 11, Thursday=1274 A.D., September 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records an endowment of 150 *drammas* for the worship of the god Mahāvīra in Chaṁdana-vihāra of the monastery attached to the Nāṇakīya *gachchha* during the *ashṭāhnika* festival with the interest on the endowed amount for his own merit by Tu Nāṁvaī in association with his mother and brother. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 46 ff.
496	A beam in the second storey of the same place.			V.S. 1294	Do.	Published by Jinavijay op. cit., No. 361.
497	A lintel in the central dome (second storey) of the same place.	Chāhamāna of Sōṅgirā	Samarasiṁha	(1) V.S. 1221, (2) V.S. 1242, (3) V.S. 1256, Jyêshṭha śu. 11, and (4) V.S. 1268., *dīpotstava.*	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 54-55.
498	Two more lintels in the same place	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1239, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Thursday=1183 A.D., April 28. The month was *nija* and the year *Kārttikādi.*	Do.	*Ibid.*, pp. 52-54.
499	Below a panel of images kept in front of the Chāmuṇḍā temple.			V.S. 1175, Vai[śā]kha ba. 2, Saturday=1119 A.D., March 29, f.d.t. .40 (*Kārttikādi, Pūrṇimānta*).	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a door in a Jaina temple.
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
500	**Pala.**—Stone tablet near the water tank.			V.S. 1273	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged.
501	*Satī* tablets in the field about 3 furlongs to the west of the village. Tablet No. 1.			V.S. 1[2]22, Vausāshā (Vaiśākha) śu. 11, Tuesday= 1166 A.D., April 12 (*Kārttikādi*).	Sanskrit and local dialect, Nāgarī.	Text published in *JASB*, Vol. XII, p. 104.
502	Tablet No. 2			V.S. 1218, Kārttika śu. 1[2].	Do.	*Ibid.*, pp,. 104-05.
503	Tablet No. 3			V.S. 1239, Vasāsha(Vaiśākha) śu. 11.	Do.	*Ibid.*, p. 105.
504	Tablet No. 4			V.S. 136[1], Māha (Māgha) ba. 14.	Do.	*Loc. cit.*

505	Tablet No. 5 .			V.S. 1244, Chaitra ba. 1, Monday=1188 A.D., February 15 (*Kārttikādi, Pūrṇimānta*).	Do.	*Ibid.*
506	Tablet No. 6 .			V.S. 1242, Māgha śu. 9, Friday=1186 A.D., January 31.	Do.	*Ibid.*
507	Tablet No. 7 .			V.S. 1232, Vaiśāsha (Vaiśākha) ba. 12, Wednesday=1176 A.D., April 7, f.d.t. ·45 (*Kārttikādi, Pūrṇimānta*).	Do.	*Ibid.*
508	Tablet No. 8 .			V.S. 1218, Bhādruvā (Bhādrapada) śu. 8.	Do.	*Ibid.*
509	Tablet No. 9 .			V.S. 1244, Pōsa (Pausha) ba. 14, Tuesday=1178 A.D., December 29, f.d.t. .52.	Do.	*Ibid.*, p. 106.
510	Tablet No. 10 .			V.S. 1226, Mārgra (Mārgaśīrsha) śu.2, Saturday=1169 A.D., November 22.	Do.	*Ibid.*
511	Tablet No. 11 .			V.S. 32 (with hundreds omitted), Phālguna ba. 1	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Purhniyā's son Mahārāja.
512	A marble *satī* tablet near the water tank.			V.S. 1721, Māhā (Māgha) ba. 11, Monday=1665 A.D., January 30, f.d.t. .73 (*Pūrṇimānta*).	Do.	Do. Mentions a Rāṭhor and Kanauj. Seems to record the commission of *satī* by Chandramatī.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	AGRA DISTRICT					
513	**Agra.**—Pedestal of an image of a Jaina Tīrthaṅkara received from the Principal, Jain College, Agra. Impression received from Superintendent, Northern Circle, Department of Archaeology, Agra.			V.S. 1599, Māgha śu. 5, Wednesday=1543 A.D., January 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the devotion of a person who is stated to be the son of the younger of the two sons of Nāthu and Udāī.
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT					
514	**Allahabad.**—Municipal Museum. A small broken sculptured pillar (Museum No. 910). Findspot : **Kausambi.**				Prākrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads *Pusasa thaṁbhō dha[va]*.... In characters of about the second century B. C.
515	Do. Crudely shaped pillar (Museum No. Ac. 3025). Findspot : Do.	Mitra of Kauśāṁbī	Kōhaḍiputa........, son of Gōtiputa-Varuṇamita		Do.	Do. In characters of about the first century B. C. Published in *Indian Culture*, Vol. I, pp. 694-95.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* ALLAHABAD DISTRICT—*contd.* **Allahabad**—*contd.*					
516	Municipal Museum. Third pillar. Findspot: **Kausāmbi**.				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records a gift in the *maihim-ārāma* made by *bhayata* Kaśiputa-Mūlayasa in honour of all the Buddhas. In characters of about the second century A.D.
517	Fourth broken pillar. Findspot: Do.				Sanskrit, Northern	Reads : *Śrī-Vōpaṭasya kīrtti*. In characters of about the 9th or 10th century.
518	Fifth pillar. Findspot: **Unchahra**, Nagod Tahsil, Satna District.	Gāhaḍavāla	Araḍakkamalla	V.S. 1294, Damanaka *chaturdaśī.*	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a temple for the god Vindhyêśvaradêva by Uddalladêvī, daughter of *Mahāsāmanta* Bharahadêva of the Rāshṭra (Rāshṭrakūṭa) family of Kānyakubjadêśa and chief queen of Mahamandadêva who was a subordinate of the king. Also mentions a ruler called *Rāṇakachakravartti*-Lakshmaṇa *alias* Dharmadêva who was related to Uddalladêvī on the mother's side. Composed by *Paṇḍita* Sukhākara. *Paṇḍita* Śasyakara seems to have written the letters on the stone for facilitating the work of the engraver. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 121 ff.
519	Sixth pillar (rail).			V.S. [11]33	Do.	Records that the temple (*kīrtanā*) was caused to be built by *Dushṭasāhaṇi* Bhīma in the territory of *Mahāsāmantādhipati* Śrīdhara. One *Bhaṭṭāraka* Lāhaḍa is also mentioned. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 170.
520	Seventh broken pillar. (Museum No. 3023).			G.E. 100 20 5(?), Vaiśākha di 10 1.	Sanskrit, Northern	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the installation of an image of the *Mahākāruṇika* Lord Samyakasambuddha by a disciple (name lost) of the *Aviruddha-Bhikshvāchārya* Dhanadatta at Pañchagiri.
521	Slab (Museum No. 2017).		Vaiśravaṇa		Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Records the names of king Vaiśravaṇa's father Bhadrabala and of another person called I[ṁ*]dra dêva. In characters of about the 4th or 5th century A.D.
522	Pedestal of a sculpture.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Records the Buddhist formula in two lines. In characters of about the 11th century.
523	Slab (Museum No. 3020).	Magha	*Mahārāja* Bhadramagha	Year 87, *va. pa.* 3, *di.* 5	Sanskrit (mixed with Prakrit), Middle Brāhmī	Records the setting up of a slab as a seat for the Holy Noble Dêvī by Sandhaka and Saṁkā, respectively, the son and daughter of the saddler Śaphara and his wife Mādgalī. In characters of the early part of the 5th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 245-48 and Plate.
524	Slab (Museum No. 3019).	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. Do.

525	Do. Pillar (Museum No. Ac. 3022).			Year 23 .	Sanskrit, Brāhmī .	Records the erection of seven *yūpas* in commemoration of the performance of seven Sōma sacrifices, the honorarium paid to the Brāhmaṇas who officiated at these and the homage paid to *Kaubidarikā*. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. *Ibid.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 245-51 and Plate.
526	Do. Sculptured stone showing Gajaśaśa Jātaka (Museum No. Ac. 2010). Findspot : **Barhut.**				Prākrit, Brāhmī .	Fragmentary. Reads : *Gajājātakasasōjātakê.* In characters of about the 2nd century B.C. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 60, No. 7.
527	Do. Above the sculpture on a rail-pillar showing Muchalindanāga offering protection to the symbolic Buddha (Museum No. 2914). Findspot : Do.,				Do. .	Records that the sculpture depicting Muchalindanāgarāja was a gift of Tisa of Benākaṭaka. Do. *Ibid.*, p. 59, No. 4.
528	Do. *Satī* stone. Findspot : **Rewa** State.		Vallāladêva	V.S. 1[4]17, Jyêshṭha 13, Wednesday=1360 A.D., May 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the erection of a memorial pillar (*gātra*) made by Sahadêva on the death of Mahārāja whose two wives committed *satī.* Noticed in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 172.
529	Do. Below a sculpture of three deities. Findspot : Do.				Sanskrit, Northern	Pilgrim's record. Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Umandasvāminī. In characters of about the 5th century.
530	Do. Sculptured stone slab (Museum No. 4901). Findspot : Do.					Damaged. In late characters.
531	Do. *Satī* stone lying in the compound. Findspot : Do.		Vīrarāja .	V.S. 1404, Phālguna ba. 14, Tuesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record that one Mahādêvī committed *satī.* Also refers to the rule of the gods Umāpati-Śaṁkara and others with the imperial title *śrī-Paramabhaṭṭāraka-Paramêśvara.*
532	Do. Broken pillar lying in the compound. Findspot : Do.	Kalachuri	*Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja* Rāṇādêva (Ratnadêva III.)	[Kalachuri] year 934 .	Do. .	Records the construction of a shrine. The king seems to be mentioned as ruling over Śāchaṭikavishaya.
533	Do. Below the sculptures of an arch around the image of Ambikā (Museum No. Ac. 2976) from the former Vindhya Pradesh. Sculpture No. 1 .			..	Do. .	Reads : *Prājāpati.* In characters of about the 12th century.
534	Do. No. 2				Do.	Reads : *Susha(kha) dā[tri].* Do.
535	Do. No. 3 .				Do.	Reads : *Kālī.* Do.
536	Do. No. 4 .				Do.	Reads : *Mahākālī.* Do.
537	Do. No. 5 .				Do. .	Reads : *Gō(Gau)rī.* Do.
538	Do. No. 6 .				Do. .	Reads : *Vairōja.* Do.
539	Do. No 7 .				Do. . .	Reads : *Anaṁtamatī.* Do.
540	Do. No. 8 .				Do.	Reads : *Jayā.* Do.
541	Do. No 9 .				Do. .	Reads : *Va(Ba)hurūpī(pi)ṇī Chāmu[ṇ*]ḍ[ā*].* Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* ALLAHABAD DISTRICT—*concld.* **Allahabad.**—*concld.*					
542	Below the figures in an arch around the image of Ambikā (Museum No. 2976) from the former Vindhya Pradesh. Sculpture No. 10				Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Reads : *Sarasa(sva)tī.* Do.
543	Do. No. 11				Do.	Reads : *Padumā(dmā)vati Vī(Vi)jayā.* Do.
544	Do. No. 12				Do.	Reads : *Aparājit[ā*].* Do.
545	Do. No. 13				Do.	Reads : *Mahāmanusa.....*D
546	Do. No. 14				Do.	Reads : *Anaṁtamatī.* Do.
547	Do. No. 15				Do.	Reads : *Gaṁdhārī.* Do.
548	Do. No. 16				Do.	Reads : *Mānusī.* Do.
549	Do. No. 17				Do.	Reads : *Jāla(Jvālā)māliṇī(nī).* Do.
550	Do. No. 18				Do.	Reads : *Manuja...*Do.
551	Do. No. 19				Do.	Reads : *Varjasaṁkala.* (*Vajraśṛiṅkhalā*). Do.
552	Do. Pillar (Museum No. 4765). Findspot : **Bhitari,** Allahabad District.	Tughluk	Fīrūz Shāh	V.S. 1417, Bhādra śu. 3...	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the death of a person.
553	Do. Pedestal of sculpture of a male and female with a *liṅga* between them (Museum No. 4783). Findspot : **Sangam,** Allahabad.		Vīrarājadêva	V. S. 1405, Bhādrapada śu. 3, Monday=1349 A.D., August 17. (*Kārttikādi*).	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of a person at the holy *Saṅgama.*
554	Do. Broken pillar (Museum No. 4867). Findspot : **Lakshagiri,** Allahabad District.				Nāgarī	Reads : *Jasita.* In late characters.
555	Do. Stone fragment. Findspot : **Soron,** Allahabad District.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions *prāsāda* in line 2 and *jina* in line 3. In characters of about the 12th century.
556	Do. Broken pillar. Findspot : **Bara,** Allahabad District.			V.S. 1[.] 3[.]		Damaged. Purport not clear.
557	Do. Below the figure of a hero on a red-stone.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the erection of a memorial pillar. Details are not clear. In late characters.
558	Do. Pillar (Museum No. 3027). Findspot : **Bhumara.**	Parivrājaka and Uchchhakalpa.	*Mahārājas* Hastin and Sarvanātha.	Mahā-Māgha Saṁvatsara, Kārttika 19.	Sanskrit, Northern	Records the erection of a memorial-pillar (*bala-yashṭi*) by Śivadāsa, son of the *Grāmika* Vasu and grandson of Indanā. In characters of about the 5th or 6th century A.D. Published in *C.I.I.*, Vol. III, pp. 110-12, Plate XV, A. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp.167 ff.

559	Kosambi Museum, Allahabad University. Pedestal of a broken image of Buddha.				Do.	Fragmentary. Records the gift of a Buddhist monk (name lost) for the merit of his parents and himself. In characters of about the 6th or 7th century A.D.
560	Do. Railing pillar				Brāhmī	Reads [*u*]*palava*. In characters of about the 2nd or 3rd century A.D.
561	Do. Pedestal of a broken Buddha image.	Kushāṇa	Kaṇishka		Prakrit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Seems to refer to the installation of the Bōdhisattva image by *bhikshuṇī* Buddhamitrā at the *chaṁkrama* of Lord Buddha. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
562	Do. Top of an image of a female devotee.				Do.	Damaged. Records the names of *bhikshuṇī* Naṁdigutā and V jagutā. In characters of about the 1st century B C.
563	Do. Slab				Do.	Do. Reads : *Dēvapakha*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
564	Do. Broken round column	Mitra of Kauśāṁbī	Rājamitra	Year 26	Do.	Records the date and the name of the king. In characters of the 1st or 2nd century A.D.
565	Do. Red sand stone pedestal of a broken image of Buddha.			Year 3, *Hē*. 3	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī	Damaged. Refers to the installation of the image of Bōdhisattva by *bhikshuṇī* Buddhamitrā, called a *trēpiṭikā*, at the *chaṁkrama* of the Buddha. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
	ALMORA DISTRICT					
566	**Baijnath.**—Jambs of a small medieval shrine near the village. Rubbings from the Superintendent, Northern Circle, Agra. No. 1.		Jaichand	Śaka 1252, Month 3, Tithi 10, Friday, Nakshatra 27 =1329 A.D., December 1 (year *Kārttikādi* current, month *amānta* Pausha.)	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to the *kīrti-sthāpana* (construction of the temple) and mentions Brahmapāla, the son (*kuār*) of Jaichand.
567	Do. No. 2		Brahmapāla		Do.	Seems to refer to the *kīrti-sthāpana* and to the installation of a deity by a *maṭhapati*. In characters of the 14th century.
	KANPUR DISTRICT					
	GHUTAMPUR TEHSIL					
568	**Sajeti.**—Biharêśvara temple; shrine of the goddess, lintel. Through the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Northern Circle, Agra.			V.S. 1[4]52, Vaiśākha śu ...	Nāgarī	Damaged and illegible.
569	Do. Central shrine, copper cover on the *liṅga*. Photograph.				Do.	Mentions Viharêśvara. In late characters.
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT					
570	**Lucknow.**—Provincial Museum. Fragments of inscribed slabs. Fragment No ' (Museum No E/177).				Sanskrit verse, Nāgarī	Mentions °Sêḷlapuchchh a-v ishaya in the 6th line. In charctors of about the 11th or 12th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find of Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*concld.* **Lucknow**—*concld.*					
571	Provincial Museum. Fragments of inscribed slabs. Fragment No. 2 (Museum No. E. 57).	Chāhamāna(?)			Sanskrit and Nāgarī	Mentions Jayatalladêvī in line 3, Ralhaṇa in line 5 and Chāhaḍa in line 6. In characters of about the 13th century.
572	Do. No. 3 (Museum No. 20). Findspot: **Jhansi** Fort.	Kaurava of Kākarêḍi(?)	Sallakshaṇa		Do.	Mentions Kānyakubja, the chiefs Sīdhuka and Māmaka (?), and Udayāditya of Avanti. See Bhandarkar's List No. 1796. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, pp. 250 ff.
573	Do. Another slab				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to some transaction involving a purchase.
574	Do. Museum No. E. 24	Chandêlla			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Mentions Vījāka in lines 5 and 6 and Dhaṅga in line 7. In characters of the 10th century.
575	Do. Museum No. E. 34				Do.	Records the construction of a Vishṇu temple by a person named Kshêmāditya. Mentions his ancestor Kṛishṇāditya in line 7. In characters of the 14th century.
576	Do. Brick inscription from **Musanagar.**	Mitra	Dêvīmitra		Prākrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 118.
577	Do. Fragment of a slab.	Later Gupta ?			Sanskrit, Northern	Reads: 1 [*sthā*]*pana-pravṛitta-cha* 2 *ṇatō Harshaguptō* 3 ....*la*.......... In characters of about the 7th century.
578	Do. Museum No. E. 37. Findspot: **Banda.**			V.S. 1530, Phālguna śu. 3, Sūryavāra-1473 A.D., January 31, Sunday.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Seems to mention Rāmakavi in the penultimate line.
579	Do. Museum No. E. 49. Findspot: **Masharfa.**				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 158-59 and Plate; cf. *JBRS*, Vol. XXXIX, pp. 41 ff.
580	Do. Slab	Lōdī	Sikandar	V.S. 1548, Vaiśākha śu. 6, Ravivāra. Probably-1490 A.D., April 25.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Vahalōla Surutrāṇa (Sulṭān Bahlōl) as the father of the king. Records the construction of a bridge by Vuḍhana of the Vahalīma family, son of Khairadī and grandson of Susānana.
581	Do. Museum No. E. 27				Do.	Damaged and mutilated. Mentions the deities Nirjjarêśa (line 13) and Śailêśa (line 14). In characters of about the 13th century.
582	Do. Broken piece of a pillar. Findspot: **Fyzabad.**				Do.	In two fragments. One of them mentions a *Kāyastha* in the last line.
583	Do. Round stone, Museum No. E. 56.			V.S. 1666?	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.

584	Do. Sandstone Corbel, Museum No. E. 32. Findspot : **Gadhir**, Allahabad.				Sanskrit Nāgarī	Seems to contain the *gardabha* imprecation. In late characters.
585	Do. Slab. Museum No. E. 31. Findspot : **Jaunpur.**				Do.	Pilgrims' records. In late characters.
586	Do. Round shaped stone. Findspot : Do.				Nāgarī	Seems to mention Mahāvīra and some numerals.
587	Do. Slab. Museum No. E. 30. Through the Principal, Queen's College, Vārāṇasī.			V.S. 1383, Śaka 1248	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the merits of an ascetic named Viśvabōdha.
588	Do. Slab kept in the Museum. Findspot : **Unchagaon.** Sitapur District.				Do.	Badly mutilated.
	MAINPURI DISTRICT					
589	**Rapri.**—Fort area, sculptured stone built into the wall of a dilapidated mosque..				Do.	Fragmentary. Reads *Yasasênā*. In characters of about the 10th century.
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
590	**Mathura Museum.**—Pedestal of a broken image of Buddha. Findspot : **Chandiapara.**				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Refers to a *vihāra* (name not clear). In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
591	Do. Pedestal of a broken image.	Kushāṇa	Kanishka	Year 4, *Hê*.1, *di*. 1	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī	Records the installation of the image in question by a monk who was the *sāddhyavihāri* of the monk Dharmanandin in the monastery of the *Mahādaṇḍanāyaka* Hummiyakavaidya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 9-10.
592	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 5, *varshā-māsa* 2, *di*. 8	Do.	Fragmentary. Reads: (1) *trasya Kāṇishkasya sa* 5 *varshā-māsa* 2 *d*[*i*] 8 *êtāya* (2) *yê mātā-pitṛiṇa pujārtha sarva-satvāna pujārtha*.
593	Do. Pedestal of a broken Tīrthaṅkara image. Findspot : **Deeg Darwaza.**				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Seems to record the installation of the image in honour of the Arhat.
594	Do. Pedestal of a broken image. Findspot : **Dudvala Well.**				Sanskrit (verse), Brāhmī	Seems to record the installation of the image in question. Refers to a King named Nṛipamitra. The record is stated to have been composed by Ditta. In characters of about the 4th or 5th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV pp. 11 ff.
595	Do. Pedestal of a Buddha image. Findspot : **Naroli.**	Kushāṇa	Huvishka	Year 53, *Va*. 5, *di*. 10	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Mentions one Saṅghasêna.
596	Do. Stone head of Bodhisattva. Findspot : Katra Kesavdev.				Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Indistinct. Seems to mention a king (probably of the Kushāṇa dynasty) who had the titles *Māhārāja* and *Rājātirāja*.
597	Do. Pedestal of a broken image. Findspot : **Sarai Azampur.**				Brāhmī	Reads *Vishmane*.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1957-58—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	MATHURA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Mathura Museum—*concld.*					
598	Buddha image in a niche				Brāhmī	Reads : *Vishma[na]*.
599	Image of Bōdhisattva				Do.	Reads : *Vishma*.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	PAKISTAN, EAST					
	DACCA DISTRICT					
	MUNSHIGANJ SUBDIVISION					
600 A-B	**Vajrayogini.**—Tortoise shells reclaimed from the tank at Basupārā.				Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Seems to record that Manaṁraśarmman caused a *dharma* to be made on his behalf. In characters of about the 11th century. Published in *J.A.S.*, Letters, Vol. XV, pp. 101 ff.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.**

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
	SATTENAPALLE TALUK					
225	**Dharanikota.**—Dharma-chakra pillar at Amarāvati.	Sātavāhana (?)		Year 35(?), ...6, *di.* 1	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the erection of the *Dharmachakra-dhvaja* at the eastern gate of the Mahāvihāra belonging to the Buddhists of the *Pūrvaśailīya* school at Dhañakaḍa (*i.e.* Dharaṇikōṭa). In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 256 ff. and Plate.
	ASSAM					
	KAMRUP DISTRICT					
226	**Gauhati.**—Kāmrūp Anusandhān Samiti. Three sides of a pillar. Findspot : **Daboka**, Nowgong District.				Sanskrit (?), Gauḍīya	Damaged.
	BIHAR					
	PATNA DISTRICT					
227	**Nalanda.**—Archaeological Museum. Clay seals. No. 1.	Maukhari	Avantivarman		Sanskrit, Northern	Fragmentary. Records the genealogy of the ruler for six generations from Harivarman to Avantivarman. In characters of about the 6th or 7th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 283 ff. and Plate.
228	Do. No. 2	Do.	Avantivarman's son (Suchandra varman ?)		Do.	Do. Damaged. Do. *Ibid.*, p. 285.
229	Do. Brick. Findspot : Main stūpa, Nālandā (Site No. 3).			G.E. 197	Sanskrit, Gupta	Fragmentary. Records the Buddhist text of the *Nidānasūtra* together with the *nirōdha* portion, called here the *āchaya* and *apachaya* of *dharma*. *Ibid.*, pp. 20-22.
230	**Rajgir.**—Maṇiyār Maṭh. Slab.				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Seems to read *rāsa vata chatara*. In characters of about the 1st or 2nd century B.C.
	BOMBAY					
231	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. Slab. Findspot : **Dohad**, Panch Mahals District.	Sultān of Gujarat	Mahamūda (Begarhā)	V.S. 1545, Śaka 1410, Vaiśākha śu. 13..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Partly damaged. Gives the genealogy and records the glorious deeds of the Sultāns of Gujarāt and the building of the fort of Dadhipadra (Dohad) by Imādalamulaka (*i.e.* Imād-ul-mulk), the chief minister of the ruler. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 212 ff.

*Continued from Appendix C of the Annual Report for 1956-57.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BHANDARA DISTRICT					
232	**Pauni.**—Slab in a pit, west of the main Gate of the town.	Bhāra	Bhagadatta		Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Records that the gift of the slab with foot-prints was made by the king. In characters of about the 1st century A. D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 11 ff. and Plate.
	DELHI					
233	**Delhi.**—Qutab Minar. Wall of the passage inside the door to the left.			[1*]256	Nāgarī	Cf. Cunningham, *ASIR*, Vol. IV, p. v.
234	Do.				Do.	Reads : *śūtra Lachamaṇa*. In late characters.
235	Do.				Do.	Reads : [*sūtra*] *Dêjava*. Do.
236	Do.				Do.	Reads : [*sūtra*] *Dhāniraṁga*. Do.
237	Do.				Do.	Reads : [*sūtradhāra*] *Sādhu Mada*. Do.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	BHILSA DISTRICT					
238 A-C	**Udayagiri.**—Amṛita cave, left pillar.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Three small inscriptions which read— (i) (a) *rājaputra-Dāmōdara* (b) *Jayadêvêna.* (ii) (a) *Mahāsāmaṁta-Sō-* (b) *mapāla bhūmī-* (c) *nivartana.* (iii) (a) *Maṇiyāraka-grāmê* (b) *rājaputra-Sōdhêna* (c) *bhūmī-nivartana.* In medieval characters. Noticed in *AR, ASI, Western Circle*, 1913-14, No. 2635.
	BILASPUR DISTRICT					
239	**Adbhar.**—Stone pillar in the temple.				Sanskrit, Northern	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of a person belonging to the Yādavakula. *Sūtradhāra* [Śrīdhara] was probably responsible for the engraving. In characters of about the 9th or 10th century A. D.
240	**Padampur.**—*Satī* stone.		Kanharadêva	V.S. 1403, Śaka 1262 ...(the years do not tally).	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Details not clear.

	ORISSA					
	BOLANGIR DISTRICT					
	PATNAGAR SUB-DIVISION					
241	**Ranipur Jharial.**—Mahādêva temple, architrave over the entrance to the sanctum.				Sanskrit, Northern . .	Records the construction of the temple by an *Āchārya* named Gaganaśiva, an immigrant from Uttara-Têrambagriha. In characters of about the 10th or 11th century A. D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 242-43.
242	Kênduvalli temple				Do. .	Records that Dêvānanda, son of Jōgêśvara raised the shrine in honour of Kṛishṇa. Do. *Ibid.*, p. 244.
243	Rākshasaparvata				Do. .	Records the consecration of the foot-marks at the instance of a *siddhāchārya*. Do. *Ibid.*, p.245.
	RAJASTHAN					
	KOTAH DISTRICT					
244	**Badva.**—Yūpa .	Maukhari .	Dhanutrāta .		Do. .	Records that the *yūpa* was erected when the *Āptōryāma* sacrifice was performed by the king and a sacrificial fee of one thousand cows was paid on the occasion to the officiating Brāhmaṇas. In characters of the 3rd century A. D. *Ibid.*, pp. 251-53 and Plate.
	UDAIPUR					
245	**Udaipur.**—Jagannātharāya temple, *Sabhā-maṇḍapa*.	Guhila .	Rājasiṁha .	V. S. 1709, Vaiśākha (Mādhava) śu. 15, Thursday-1652 A.D., May 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī. .	Records the installation of the image of Jagannātharāya in the temple by the king. *Ibid.*, pp. 56 ff. No. D.
246	Do.	Do. .	Do. .	Do. .	Do. .	Records the erection of the four small corner shrines outside the main temple by the king. *Ibid.*, No. C.
247	Victoria Hall. .	Do. .	Aparājita .	V. S. 1718, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 5.	Sanskrit, Northern	Records the building of a temple of Vishṇu by Yaśōmatī, wife of *Mahārāja* Varāhasiṁha, commander-in-chief of the king. *Ibid.*, Vol. IV, pp. 29 ff. and Plate.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT					
248	**Allahabad.**—Municipal Museum. Slab. Findspot : Kosam, Allahabad District.	Magha .	Bhadramagha .	Year 81, grī, pa. 2, di. 5 . .	Sanskrit-Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Records the installation of *āsana-paṭṭas* (*i.e.* seats) by a guild of stone-masons. In characters of about the 3rd or 4th century A. D. *Ibid.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 253 ff. and Plate.
249	**Garhwā.**—Image in the village.				Sanskrit, Northern	Records the gift of the image of Brahmā by *yōgin* [Jvā]-lāditya, son of *Bhaṭṭa* Ananta. In characters of about the 10th century A. D. Cf. *AR.*, *ASI*, *Northern Circle*, 1910-11, No. 7.
250	**Another image in the same place**				Do. .	Records the gift of the image of Rudra by the person mentioned in No. 249 above. Do. *Ibid.*, No. 8.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Garhwa—*concld.*					
251	Third image				Sanskrit, Northern	Records the gift of the image of Rāma by the same person mentioned in Nos. 249-50 above. In characters of the 10th century. Cf. *An. Rep., Northern Circle*, 1910-11 No. 9.
252	Stone pillar in the local temple.			V. S. 1199	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the image is the gift of *Ṭhakkura* Raṇapāla, son of *Ṭhakkura* Kundapāla of the Navagrāma and Bhaṭṭagrāma villages, and belonging to the Śrīvāstavya Kāyastha family. The sculptor is Valhaṇa, son of Chhitapa. *Ibid.*, No. 10.
253	Another pillar			Do.	Do.	Records the devotion of *Ṭhakkura* Gaṁgutye, son of *Ṭhakkura* Rāmasvāmī belonging to Samadhā-grāma in Ayāvālā-pattalā. *Ibid.*, No. 11.
254	Third pillar			Do.	Do.	Records the devotion of *Karmaṭh-āvalêkhin* Ma[hī]dharaka, son of Chandra, a Kāyastha belonging to Sakasena-jñāti and to the village Gavajja-bhaṭṭa-grāma. Also mentions another *Karmaṭh-āvalêkhin Ṭhakkura* Gayādhara. The engraver was Tālhaka, son of *sūtradhāra* Chchhichchha. *Ibid.*, No. 12.
255	Fourth pillar			Do.	Do.	Records the salutation of Jaitêka, son of *Ṭhakku[ra*]* Dhānê, a Kāyastha belonging to the Majjiāma-grāma. Ruāra Kā[r]tika, son of *sūtradhāra* Padumāditya, was the engraver. *Ibid.*, No. 13.
256	Fifth pillar				Do.	Reads : *vāṁṭha mahara-dhārūkaḥ*. In late characters. *Ibid.*, No. 14.
257	Sixth pillar				Do.	Mentions Śrīpāla. Do. *Ibid.*, No. 15.
258	Seventh pillar				Do.	Records the names of Gōpāla, Jayatapāla, Khahaṇapāla, Naṭapāla and Ānê. Do. *Ibid.*, No. 16.
	BANARAS DISTRICT					
259	**Sarnath.**—Rail stone.				Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Records that the rail-stone was the gift of the nun Saṁvahikā. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C. Cf. *A.R., ASI.*, 1906-07, p. 95, No. 1 and Plate XXX.
260	Do.				Do.	Records that the rail-stone was the gift made by Jatêyikā along with Bharinī. Do. Cf. *Ibid.*, No. II.
261	Do.				Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī	Records the homage paid by the teachers of the *Sarvāstivādin* sect. Do. *Ibid.*, No. IV.

262	Do.				Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records the gift of a lamp for the Mūlagandhakuṭī by the devout worshipper Kīrtti. In characters of about 4th or 5th century A. D. *Ibid.*, No. V.
263	Pedestal of a Buddha image, west of Jagat Singh Stūpa.				Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear. Do. *Ibid.*, No. VII.
264	Rail post				Do.	Records the gift of the Buddhist monk Bōdhishêṇa. In characters of about the 6th century A. D. *Ibid.*, No. IX.
265	Do.				Do.	Records the gift of a lamp by the Buddhist monk Bhavarudra. Do. *Ibid.*, No. X.
266	Statue of the Buddha in the *dharmachakramudrā* (Sculpture No. 11).				Sanskrit, Nāgārī	Beginning broken off. Records the Buddhist creed. In characters of about the 9th century. *Ibid.*, No. XI.
267	Base of an image (Sculpture No. 41).				Do.	Records the Buddhist creed and also the pious gift of the layman Mābhūka. In characters of the 10th, or 11th century. *Ibid.*, No. XII.
268	Detached hand of an image (No. XXI).				Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records the Buddhist formula *Yê dharmmā* etc. In characters of about the 5th century A D. Published in *AR.*, *ASI.*, 1904-05, p. 90, Plate XXXII, No. XXI.
	ETAH DISTRICT					
269	Soron.—Sītārāmjī-kā-mandir.—Pillar in the *maṇḍapa*.			V.S. 98 (with the hundred figures omitted), Mārga ba. 11, Sunday.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Records the names of *Rā.* Udayapāla and Jōnapāla, sons of *Ṭha* Harischandra. In characters of about the 12th or 13th century A. D. Cf. *AR.*, *ASI.*, *Northern Circle*, 1918-19, No. 33.
270	Do.			V. S. 1336, Chaitra śu. 4, Friday = 1279 A.D., March 17, f.d.t. ·15.	Do.	Records the death of *Sādhu* Malhê, son of Sādhu Pivê, of the Māthura family at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.*, No. 46.
271	Do.			V. S. 1226, Śrāvaṇa ba. 4.	Do.	Records the death of Mādī, mother of Gayāchandra, at Sūkara-kshêtra. Cf. *Ibid.*, No. 34.
272	Do.			V. S. [1] 231, Phālguna śu. [1], Friday=1175 A.D., January 24.	Do.	Upper portion illegible. Lower portion records some repair works at the *Sūkarakshêtra* by *Paṇḍita* Salhria son of *Paṇḍita* Śrīdhara. Cf. *ibid.*, No. 35.
273	Do.	Rāshṭrakūṭa of Kanauj	Madanapāla	V. S. 1245, Vaiśākha śu. 12.	Do.	Records the restoration of a temple by certain Kālhuka, a Gauḍa Brāhmaṇa. *Ibid.*, No. 36.
274	Do.	—		Do.	Do.	Contains a genealogy of the family of some *Paṇḍita*. *Ibid.*, No 37.
275	Do.			V. S. 1523, Vaiśākha ba. 11, Friday=1466 A.D.. April 11.	Do.	Seems to record the death of *Paṇḍita* Purushōttama's son at the Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.*, No. 57.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* ETAH DISTRICT—*concld.* **Soron**—*concld.*					
276	Sītārāmjī-kā-mandir; pillar in the *maṇḍapa.*			V. S. 1347, Śrāvaṇa ba. 15	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. *An. Rep., Northern Circle,* 1918-19, No. 38.
277	Another pillar.			V. S. 1299, Savana (Śrāvaṇa) ba. 6, Friday; Bhadrapada (Bhādrapada) ba. 5, Friday. Irregular.	Do.	Purport not clear. Records the name Jaikana. *Ibid.,* No. 39.
278	Do.			V. S. 1339, Vaiśākha ba. 6, Tuesday=1282 A. D., March 31, f. d. t. 15.	Do.	Purport not clear. *Ibid.,* No. 40.
279	Do.			V. S. 1331, Vaiśākha śu. 15.	Do.	Seems to record the death of a goldsmith at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.,* No. 41.
280	Do.			V. S. 1334, Jōṭhā (Jyêhṭha) ba. 3.	Do.	Records the name Sunapavu. *Ibid.,* No. 42.
281	Do.			V. S. 1334, Jêshṭha (Jyêshṭha) ba. 2.	Do.	Records the death of the goldsmith Tīkajya at the Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.,* No. 43.
282	Do.			V. S. 1338, Kārttika ba. 14, Wednesday=1281 A. D., November 11, Tuesday, not Wednesday.	Do.	Records the death of a *sādhu* at Ṣūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.,* No. 48.
283	Do.			V. S. 1335, Jyêshṭha śu. 6, Saturday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of *Nāyaka* Kalhê, son of Mahādêvapāla, at Svargadvārikā at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.,* No. 44.
284	Do.			V. S. 1508, Chaitra śu. 15, Wednesday=1451 A. D., March 17.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the death of the goldsmith Sāsaū, son of Sāghramū. Mentions the Jōgatīrtha at Sūkara-kshêtra. Also records the names of the two sons of the deceased person as Makarū and Rakama. *Ibid.,* No. 52.
285	Do.			V. S. 1334, Vaiśākha ba. 6, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the death of the son of *Sādhu* Harichaṁdra at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.,* No. 45.
286	Do.			V. S. 1360, Āgahana (Agrahāyaṇa) ba. 15, Sunday = 1330 A. D., November 10.	Do.	Records the death of a goldsmith's wife Lavḍhī at Ṣūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.,* No. 51.
287	Do.			V. S. 1337, Chaitra ba. 10, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the death of a *sādhu*. *Ibid.,* No. 47.

288	Do.	—		V. S. 1241, Samvaṇa (Śrāvaṇa) ba. 1, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Seems to record the death of Gūgū, son of the Brāhmaṇa Talhê, at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.*, No. 49.
289	Do.	—		V. S. 1621, Mārga śu. 2.	Do.	Purport not clear. *Ibid.*, No. 66.
290	Do.			V. S. 1515, Mārga śu. 15, Friday. Irregular.	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, No. 55.
291	Do.			V. S. 1360, Phalguna (Phālguna) śu. 13.	Do.	Records the death of the daughter of a goldsmith at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.*, No. 50.
292	Do.			V. S. 151, Asvina (Āśvina) ba. 7, Sunday = 1460 A. D., September 7, if the fourth digit of the Saṁvat is 7.	Do.	Records the death of a person at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.*, No. 53.
293	Do.			V.S. 1525, V.S. 153[8]	Do.	Purport not clear. *Ibid.*, No. 56.
294	Do.			V. S. 152 [6], Āshāḍha ba. 11, Tuesday=1469 A. D., June 6.	Do.	Illegible. *Ibid.*, No. 57.
295	Do.			V. S. 1534, Pausha śu. 1, Saturday =1477 A. D., December 6.	Do.	Records the death of Sājausiṁgha of the Vadarahaṭa-grāma at Sūkara-kshêtra. *Ibid.*, No. 60.
296	Do.			V. S. 1538, Marga (Mārga) śu. 11, Sunday = 1481 A. D. December 31, Monday (not Sunday).	Do.	Purport not clear. *Ibid.*, No. 61.
297	Do.			V. S. 1549, Ashaḍha (Āshāḍha).	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, No. 63.
298	Do.			V.S. 1[5]55 .... śu, [10.]	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, No. 64.
	HAMIRPUR DISTRICT					
299	**Mahoba.**—On the image of Tārā				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the image was a gift of the wife of the painter Sāṁtana In characters of about the 10th or 11th century A. D. *Ibid.*, 1915-16, No. 20.
300	**Rahilya,** near Mahōbā.—Basement of the temple.					Mason's marks. *Ibid.*, No. 156.
301	**Sijahri,** near Mahōbā.—*Satī* stone.				Do.	Illegible. Seems to record the name of a woman who became a *satī*. *Ibid.*, 1917-18, No. 155.
	JHANSI DISTRICT					
302	**Deogarh.** Deogarh Fort. North boundary wall of the Jaina temple.				Do.	Records that the *dāna-śālā* was made by several *Paṇḍitas*. In characters of about the 13th or 14th century A.D. *Ibid.*, No. 125.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	JHANSI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Deogarh—*concld.*					
303	North boundary wall of the Jaina temple				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records a *gōshṭhi*. Do. *An. Rep., Northern Circle*, 1918-19, No. 127.
304	Jaina temple, No. 19			V.S. 1[1]26	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Padmīyatī (Padmāvatī) by Mōhinī, wife of *Ṭhakura* Sīruka. The writer was Gōpāla-paṁḍita. *Ibid.*, No. 104.
305 A-C	Temple No. 23				Do.	3 small inscriptions. (i) Records the gift of a *dānaśālā* by Bālachandra. (ii) Reads: *Saṁjharāputra-Chaṁdaṇā*. (iii) Reads: *Jayadēvaḥ praṇamati*. In characters of about the 11th century.
306	Temple No. 24 (?)				Do.	Reads : *Bhōṇī praṇamati*. Do.
307 A-B	Temple No. 25				Do.	(A) Illegible. (B) Mentions the name *Sāḍhā*.
308 A-H	Temple No. 26				Do.	8 small inscriptions. (A) Reads : *Abhāṇaṁdi pabhatasaḥ*. (B) Reads : *ḍāva i* ? (C) Reads : *ayē*. (D) Reads : *Virachaṁdra*. (E) Reads : *Kēsava-sutaḥ*. (F) Reads : *shurja* ? In late characters. (G) Mentions Śivapura and Gōvinda. (H) Fragmentary. Reads : *sya Gaṅg-ākhyēn=āhitā śubhā*. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
309 A-C	Temple No. 27				Nāgarī	3 small inscriptions in late characters. (A) Reads : *Sāhaṇa*. (B) Reads : *Davaṇadi* (*Dēvanaṁdi* ?) (C) Reads : *Dēva Ivā Suguṇa Sōḍhō Dvarsanāṁ Laka Sēdhē*.
310	Temple No. 28				Do.	2 small inscriptions in late characters. (i) Reads : *Rabha*[ ] *Paju*[*va*]. (ii) Reads : *Suhā ṇū Siyatā*.
311	*Satī* stone			V. S. 1696, Śaka 1561, Āśvina śu. 6, Sunday= 1639 A.D., September 22.	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Records the name *śrī-Pradhānaraiyā-Rāuju-sāhivu*. *AR, ASI, Northern Circle*, 1918–19, No. 144.
312	Do.			V.S. 1670	Do.	Illegible. *Ibid.*, No. 145.
313	Do.			V.S. 1876	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, No. 146.

314	Do.			V.S.1731, Kārttika śu. 14, Monday=1674 A.D., November 2.	Do.	Illegible. *Ibid.*, No. 148.
315	Do.			V. S. 1716, Chaitra śu. 8, Monday = 1659 A. D., March 21.	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, No. 149.
316	Do.			V. S. 1709	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, No. 150.
317	Do.			V. S. 1710, Bhādra(?) śu. 10, Monday = 1653 A. D., August 22, f. d. t. 59.	Do.	Mentions one Dêvīsiṁghadêva. *Ibid.*, No. 151.
318	Do.			V.S. 1732	Do.	Illegible. *Ibid.*, No. 152.
319	Do.				Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, No. 153.
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT					
320	**Lucknow.**—Museum. Pedestal of an image. Findspot : **Mankuwar,** Allahabad District.	Gupta	Kumāragupta	G.E. 129	Sanskrit, Gupta	Records the installation of the image of Buddha by *Bhikshu* Buddhamitra. Published in *CII.*, Vol. III, pp. 45-47 and Plate.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	PAKISTAN, WEST					
	PUNJAB					
321	Government Museum, **Lahore.**—Findspot : **Pehoa,** Karnal District.	Gūrjara Pratihāra	Mahêndrapāla		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the building of a triple temple of Vishṇu by Gōgga, Pūrṇarāja and Dêvarāja belonging to the Tōmara family and assigning three villages, Yakshapālaka, Gejjara and Pāṭala for the *bhōga* of the deity. Achyuta, son of Rāma, was the architect. The composer of the *praśasti* whose name is lost was the son of *Bhaṭṭa* Rāma and the engraver was [.] ālāditya, son of Durlabhāditya. In characters of the 9th or 10th century A. D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, pp. 242 ff. and Plate.

D.—LIST OF ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

(to be included in the next year's Report)

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1957-58

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST					
	CALCUTTA					
1	Cast of a coin in the Indian Museum, **Calcutta**.	Tīrabhukti	Bhairavasiṁha	Śaka 1411, Regnal year [1]5	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Silver, round. Wt. 164 grs. S. ·9 in. *Obv*. In a lined square, 5 lines of legend: *Ma-/hārāja-/śrī-Da-*[*rppa*]*nārā-/yaṇ-ātma-/ja*; in four interspaces outside the square but within a lined circle surrounded by a wavy line, [*Śa*] in upper l., *ka* in upper r., [*saṁ*] in lower l.; and 1411 in lower r. Letters *rā* and *ya* of *Nārāyaṇa* are damaged by later punchings by shroffs. *Rev*. In lined square, 5 lines of legend: *Tī-/rabhukti-/rā'a-śrī-Bhaira-/vasi*[*ṁ*]*ha-/sya*; in four interspaces outside the square but within a lined circle surrounded by a wavy line, [*rā*] in upper l., [*jya*] in upper r. [1] in lower l. and [5] in lower r. (These exergue letters and numerals are cut off in this coin but are almost intact on coin No. 2 below). The letter *ra* of *Tīrabhukti* is damaged by later punching by shroffs. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, p. 333, Postscript. Smith, *I. M. Cat.*, I, p. 333, No. 2
	BIHAR					
	MONGHYR DISTRICT					
2	Cast of a coin from Prof. R.K. Chowdhary, G.D. College, **Begusarai**.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Silver, round. Wt. 162·37 grs. S. 1 in. *Obv*. and *Rev*. As on No. 1 above, but being struck with a different die and on a flan slightly bigger than that of the above coin, the letters and numerical figures both on the obverse and reverse exergue are almost intact. In some cases, forms of letters (e.g. *ha* in *mahārāja* and *sa* in *siṁha* are different); and as on No. 1, the letters *da*, *rppa* and *ṇā* on the obverse, and *ja* and *śrī* on the reverse are damaged by later punchings by shroffs. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 327 ff. and Plate; see also *JNSI*, Vol. XX, pp. 55 ff. where the coin is published as an issue of king Rāmabhadra.

	BOMBAY					
	BOMBAY					
3–9	Casts of coins from the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay. Findspot : **Mudakavi**, Ramdurg Taluk, Belgaum District.		Daṇḍinagōva (Barmabhūpa)		Kannaḍa	Gold, round. S. about 1·5 centimeter each. *Obv.* In a lined circle with a row of dots around, the figure of a fully armed warrior running to left amongst decorations, holding in r. hand a long dagger pointed to the front and in the left, a hawk with outspread wings facing the warrior; the symbol of the sun is in front of the warrior and that of the moon, behind him. *Rev.* In a lined circle with a row of dots around, legend in 3 lines : *Śrī-Nigaḷa—/*[*ṁ*]*kamala-Da*[*ṁ*]*-/ḍinagō*[*va*]. Weights : No. 3—60 grs., No. 4—59·75 grs., No. 5—59·75 grs., No. 6—59·75 grs., No. 7—59·75 grs., No. 8—59.75 grs., and No. 9—60·25 grs. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, p. 77, Plate, Coins 1, and 4 to 9.
10–11	Do. Findspot : Do.		Do.		Do.	Copper, round. S. about 1·5 centimeter each. *Obv.* As on Nos. 3—9. *Rev*: As on Nos. 3—9, but the legend in 3 lines reads: *Nigaḷaṁ-/kamala-Daṁḍi-/nagōva.* See *ibid.*, Coins 3 and 10.
	MADRAS					
	NILGIRI DISTRICT					
12	Coin in the collection of the Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund. Through Mr. Jineshwar Das, Allahabad. Findspot : **Kausambi.**					Copper (cast), square. Wt. 46 grs. S. ·52 × ·64 in. *Obv.* Elephant walking to l. Symbol 1 before symbol 2 with svastika and taurine above. *Rev.* Leafy tree-in-railing to r.; above, l. three-peaked hill with crescent above and taurine to r.; below hill, symbol 3.
13	Do. Through Mr. H. K. Narasimhaswami. Findspot : **Pamarru**, Gudivada Taluk, Krishna District.	Ikshvāku (?)				Lead, round. Wt. 29 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Elephant to r., with traces of letters above. *Rev.* Six circles around a central one.
14	Do. Do.	Do.				Lead, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* Elephant to r. *Rev.* Similar (?); four circles are clear, while there is trace of a fifth one.
15	Do. Do.	Do.			Prakrit, Brāhmī	Lead, round. Wt. 43 grs. S. ·57 in. *Obv.* Part of an elephant to l. with riders (?). Legend above: . . [*vi*]*rasa.* *Rev.* Ujjain symbol.
16	Do. Do.					Lead, round. Wt. 38 grs. S. ·48 in. *Obv.* Traces of an elephant. *Rev.* Obliterated.
17	Do. Do.					Lead, round. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·48 in. *Obv.* Traces of an elephant with riders (?). *Rev.* Ujjain symbol.
18	Do. Do.					Lead, round. Wt. 43 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* Elephant to r. with rider on the neck. *Rev.* Similar to No. 13 above, though only four of the six surrounding circles are visible.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
19	Coin in the collection of the Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund. Through Mr.H.K.Narasimhaswami. findspot: **Pamarru**, Gudivada Taluk, Krishna Dist.	..			..	Lead, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. .5 in. *Obv.* Elephant to r., carrying a howdah with a human (?) figure inside and a rider. *Rev.* Ujjain symbol.
20	Do.					Lead, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·48 in. *Obv.* Hind part of an animal that looks like a horse. *Rev.* Ujjain symbol.
21	Do.					Lead, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·52 in. *Obv.* Traces of an elephant with riders (?). *Rev.* Worn out.
22	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 53 grs. S. ·6 in. *Obv.* A crudely depicted standing figure. *Rev.* A crudely depicted seated figure.
23	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 45 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Standing figure as above, an object looking like a *triśūla* to the left and a horned animal-head below 4 dots to the right. *Rev.* Seated figure as above.
24	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 49 grs. S. ·65 in. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 22.
25	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 50 grs. S. ·72 in. *Obv.* Standing figure, etc., as on No. 23. *Rev.* As on No. 22.
26	Do. Through Mr. V. Rajagopala Iyer	Chōḷa			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Wt. 61 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* Standing figure as on No. 23, but there is a fifth dot in place of the horned animal-head to the right. *Rev.* Crudely depicted seated figure with 2-line legend to the right, reading *Rāja-|rāja*.
27	Do. Do.	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 65 grs. S. ·6 in. *Obv.* As on No. 22. *Rev.* As on No. 23.
28	Do. Do.	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 61 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* As on No. 23. *Rev.* As on No. 26.
29	Do. Do.	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 75 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* As on No. 23. *Rev.* As on No. 22.
30	Do. Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 80 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Bearded head to r. *Rev.* Two birds (eagles ?) standing side by side and facing l.

31	Do.	Mysore	Tipū Sulṭān	A.H. 1221	Persian	Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 170 grs. S. 1·05 in. *Obv.* In a double-lined circle with a row of dots between, elephant to r. with lowered trunk; above the elephant there is a Persian letter and two rosettes of 7 and 4 dots respectively. *Rev.* In a double-lined circle with a row of dots within, Persian legend with date 1221 A.H.
32	Do.	Do.	—	—	Do.	Copper, round : Paisa. Wt. 158 grs. S. 1 in. *Obv.* In a circle as on No. 31, Elephant to r. with a Persian letter above. *Rev.* In a circle as on No. 31, Persian legend.
33	Do.	Do.	Tipū Sulṭān	A.H. 1223?	Do.	Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 175 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* In a circle as on No. 31, elephant to r. with uplifted tail; Persian legend with date 1223(?) above the elephant. *Rev.* In a circle as on No. 31, Persian legend. Cf. *IMC*, IV, p. 95, No. 83.
34	Do.	Do.			Do.	Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 165 grs. S. ·9 in. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 32.
35	Do.	Do.	—			Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 157 grs. S. ·85 in. *Obv.* Elephant to r. *Rev.* Worn out.
36	Do.	Do.	Tipū Sulṭān	A.H. 122[·]	Do.	Copper, round. Half-Paisa. Wt. 75 grs. S. ·75 in. *Obv.* Elephant to r. with depressed tail; above the elephant, a Persian letter. *Rev.* Persian legend. Cf. *IMC*, IV, p. 99, No. 107, Pl. IV. 11.
37	Do.	Do.	Do.	A.H. 1217	Do.	Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 177 grs. S. 1 in. *Obv.* In a double-lined circle with a row of dots within, elephant to l. with uplifted tail; date 1217 above the elephant. *Rev.* In a double-lined circle with a row of dots within, Persian legend. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 116, No. 197, Pl. VI. 7.
38	Do.	Do.	Do.(?)	A.H. [1218]	Do.	Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 168 grs. S. 1 in. *Obv.* In a double-lined circle with a row of slanting dashes within, elephant to l. with uplifted tail; date [1218] above the elephant. *Rev.* In a similar circle, Persian legend.
39	Do.			1815 A.D.	English, Roman	Copper, round. Wt. 247 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* In a circle as on No. 37, elephant to l.; date in English below a demarcating line. *Rev.* In a similar circle, legend: GOVERNMENT.... around what looks like a floral design. The piece seems to be a token, not a coin.
40	Do.	Mysore	Kṛishṇarāja Woḍeyar	—	Kannaḍa, Persian and English, Roman.	Copper, round. 25 cash. Wt. 168 grs. S. 1 in. *Obv.* In a circle as on No. 39, lion to l. with uplifted tail; above Kannaḍa legend: *Śrī-Chāmuṇḍī*. *Rev.* In a similar circle, *Kṛishṇa* in Kannaḍa within a central circle; around : XXV CASH in English, Persian legend meaning "struck at Mysore" and Kannaḍa legend. Cf. *IMC*, IV, p. 124, No. 230, Pl. VII. 12.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
41	Coin in the collection of the Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund.	United East India Company.		1794 A.D.	Roman, English and Latin	Copper, round. $\frac{1}{96}$ Rupee. Wt. 101 grs. S. ·97 in. *Obv.* In a round incuse, Arms of the Company with *UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY* written on the scroll below, and 96; around, *AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIAE* above, and *TO ONE RUPEE* below. *Rev.* In a round incuse, the balemark of the company with *U E I C* written in 4 compartments; around, *UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY* above and 1794 below.
42	Do.	Kutch	Prāgmaljī II.	V.S. 1827, 1870 A.D.	Persian, Nāgarī; Persian, Kutch.	Copper, round. 1½ Dokda. Wt. 142 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* Within lined circle, date 1870, Persian legend and dagger; Persian legend around. *Rev.* Within lined circle, trident and date 1827; around *Śrī-Prāgmaljī Mahārāu.* Cf. *IMC*, IV, p. 193, No. 61, Pl. XI. 2.
43	Do.	Do.	Do.	1872 A.D.	Do.	Copper, round. 1½ Dokda. Wt. 143 grs. S. ·96 in. *Obv.* As on No. 42, but the date is 1872. *Rev.* As on No. 42, but worn out.
44	Do.	Nêpāl	Pṛithvīviravikrama	V.S. 1949	Nêpālī, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 75 grs. S. ·9 in. *Obv.* In ornamental circular border, circular legend: *Śrī 5 Pṛithvīvīravikrama Sāhadêva;* in the centre, two foot-marks above two crossed daggers. *Rev.* In ornamental circular border, circular legend: (VII) *Gōrkhā Sarkār Śrī* 5 *Bhavānī* 1949: in the centre within a lined circle, elaborate *Śrīvatsa* (?) symbol.
45	Do.	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1954	Do.	Copper, round. Paisa. Wt. 83 grs. S. ·9 in. *Obv.* In ornamental circular border, legend in 4 lines: *Śrī* 5 / *Pṛithvīvī-/ravikrama Sā-/hadêva.* *Rev.* In ornamental circular border, legend in 5 lines: *Śrī* 5 / *Bhavānī-/Nêpāl Sa-/rkār/*1954. (The date is below a demarcating line.)
46	Do.				Grantha	Copper, round. Wt. 38 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Within a lined circle, two crudely depicted human figures seated side by side (Hara and Pārvatī?). *Rev.* In incuse (within a lined circle), Grantha letter *Śrī.*
47	Do.					Copper, round: Wt. 35 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Crudely depicted figure of a warrior with quiver at his back and holding a bow in his outstretched r. hand. *Rev.* In a dotted circle, some marks looking like letters.
48	Do.				Tamil ?	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* A seated human figure in a temple-like structure. *Rev.* In incuse, indistinct Tamil (?) legend.

49	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·48 in. *Obv.* A badly depicted female figure with flowers(?) in upraised hands. *Rev.* In incuse, some curious marks.
50	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 38 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* A crudely depicted standing figure with some object to its right. *Rev.* In a lined circle, some curious marks.
51	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·52 in. *Obv.* A female figure standing and holding in upraised r. hand some flower-like object. *Rev.* A circular design composed of dots arranged in straight lines.
52	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 39 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Two crudely depicted standing figures. *Rev.* In incuse, some letters or symbols.
53	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* Tamil or Grantha *va.* *Rev.* Worn out.
54–64	Do.				Copper, round. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numerals 27. *Rev.* In incuse, double lines crossed at right angles with linear symbols in the interspaces. No. 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 Wt. 37 35 35 33 37 32 31 39 30 33 39 S. ·5 ·48 ·48 ·42 ·5 ·5 ·49 ·42 ·5 ·5 ·48
65–66	Do.				Copper, round. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 1. *Rev.* Double lines crossed at right angles with linear symbols in the interspaces. No. 65 66 Wt. 25 25 S. ·42 ·4
67-69	Do.				Copper, round. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 1. *Rev.* Double lines crossed at right angles with Kannaḍa numeral 4 in the central square. No. 67 68 69 Wt. 27 38 25 S. ·48 ·48 ·45
70	Do.				Copper, round. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 1. *Rev.* Double lines crossed at right angles with three strokes in the central square.

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
71	Coin in the collection of the Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund.					Copper, square. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·42 in. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 1. *Rev.* Double lines crossed at right angles with some mark like English V in the central square.
72	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 1. *Rev.* Double lines crossed at right angles with Kannaḍa numeral 4 in the central square.
73	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·42 in. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 3 (?). *Rev.* Double lines crossed at right angles.
74	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 31 grs. S. ·47 in. *Obv.* In lined square, Kannaḍa numerals 17 (?). *Rev.* In incuse, some marks.
75	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 50 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numerals 17. *Rev.* Double lines crossed at right angles with some marks in the interspaces.
76	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 4. *Rev.* In incuse, some marks looking like letters.
77	Do.					Copper, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·48 in. *Obv.* In dotted circle, Kannaḍa numeral 4. *Rev.* In incuse, some marks looking like letters.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	UJJAIN DISTRICT					
78	**Ujjain.**—Casts of seals discovered during the Ujjain excavations and received from Mr. N. R. Banerjee, Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Excavation Branch, Nagpur. Seal No. 1.				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Terracotta, round. S. ·45 in. (Ujn. 5. Reg. No. 1170). The writing is in the negative. Reads *Gōsahitakasa*. In characters of about the first century A.D.
79	Do. No. 2				Do.	Terracotta, round. S. ·9 in. (Ujn. 20. Reg. No. 60. Date 28-1-58) Reads around a crescent : *Pravajita-Nāgabudhisa*. Do.

80	Do. No. 3			Do.	Terracotta, round. S. 1·2 in. (Ujn. 1A. Reg. No. 7. Date 1-4-58). Reads *Agidaṁvura*; Ujjain symbol below. In characters of about the second century B.C.
81	Do. No. 4			Do.	Terracotta, round. S. 1·2 in. (Ujn. 3, Reg. No. 632). The writing is in the negative and has a symbol in the centre with 4 detached letters in 4 sides. Seems to read [*Dhula*]*kasa* in characters of about the first century A.D.
82	Do. No. 5			Do.	Ivory, rectangular. S. ·7 in. × ·4 in. (Ujn. 4. Reg. No. 1898. Date 17-2-58). The writing is in the negative and has 4 lines. Reads : Line 1 (three damaged letters), Line 2 (damaged), Line 3 *Gōṭhajasa*, Line 4 *Tisākasa*. In characters of about the first century B.C.
	UTTAR PRADESH				
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT				
83	**Allahabad**.—A coin in the Allahabad Museum.	Gupta	Harigupta	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Copper, round. Wt. 49 grs. S. ·85 in. *Obv*. King standing to left in three-quarter length, apparently casting incense in uplifted r. hand; l. hand behind on hip; behind the king is possibly a dwarf attendant [holding the parasol over him], as on the similar Chhatra-type coins of Chandragupta II. *Rev*. The bird Garuḍa standing facing; legend below in two lines: [*Ma*]*hārāja- śrī-*/*Harigu*[*ptasya*]. Cf. Allan, *B.M. Cat*., Gupta, p. 53, pl. XI, and see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 95-98 and Plate.
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT				
84	**Lucknow**.—Provincial Museum.—Clay or Plasticine impressions of seals. Seal No. 1.			Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Round. Bodhi tree with two symbols on either side; below demarcating lines is a legend in two lines in characters of about the fifth century A.D. Line 1. *Vishṇudvīpa-vihārê* Line 2. [*Bhikshu*]-*saṅghasya*
85	Do. No. 2			Do.	Round. Tree with two couch-like objects on either side; below demarcating lines, legend in one line in characters of about the sixth century A.D.: [*Āryā*]*shṭavṛiddhê*[*ḥ**].
86	Do. No. 3			Do.	Round. Similar design, but the legend in characters similar to No. 85; seems to read : [*Sa*]*ryāshṭavṛidhai*(*ddhêḥ*).

E.—COINS AND SEALS, 1957-58—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADSH—*concld.* LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*concld.* **Lucknow.**—*concld.*					
87	Provincial Museum. Clay or Plasticine impressions of seals. Seal No. 4				Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Round. In incuse, apparently similar design and one-line legend, but the whole thing being badly impressed, only a part of it is visible ; the legend, in characters similar to Nos. 85 and 86, reads: ..*shṭavṛi*[*d*]-*dh*[*ai*](*ddhêḥ*).
88	Do. No. 5				Do.	Round. Below the figure of a bull there is one line of legend the whole thing being impressed negatively. The legend, in characters of about the fourth century A.D., reads *Traividyasya*.
89	Do. No. 6				Do.	Round. Major portion of the design and legend is broken. A part of the legend in characters of about the fourth century A.D. reads ....*śêrō*[*ḥ*] ; below two demarcating lines are seen ; above it is what looks like a rider on an animal.
90	Do. No. 7				Sanskrit, Middle Brāhmī	Round. One-line legend, *Śivanaṁdi*, in characters of about the second century A.D., with a symbol above and a *svastika* below. The whole thing is in negative.
91	Do. No. 8				Do.	Rectangular. In rectangular incuse, one-line legend: *Vṛiddhir-astu* in characters of about the third century A.D.
92	Do. No. 9				Prakrit, Middle Brāhmī	Round. Four letters written around in relief reading, *Pêṭūkasa* in characters of about the second century A.D.
93	Do. No. 10				Do.	Round. Similar to No. 92.
94	Do. No. 11				Do.	Round. Five letters impressed negatively read, *Dêvajaraya* in characters of about the first century A.D.
95	Do. No. 12				Do.	Square. In square incuse, the legend, in characters of about the first century A.D., seems to read : *Śivathaga*.
96	Do. No. 13				Do.	Round. The legend in characters of about the second or third century A.D. reads *Rudraghōshasa* (*sa* is written above the line and the subscript of *dra* curls towards the right.
97	Do. No. 14				Late Brāhmī	Round. Above a demarcating line is a bull seated to the left ; below the line is a legend in characters of about the 4th century, which reads: *Pivara* (negative).

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3549	Kīḷavaḷavu, Madurai District	Inscription No. 135 of 1903	Full.
3550	Kaḻugumalai, Kovilpatti Taluk, Tirunelveli District	Inscriptions Nos. 464, 465-A and 465-B of 1906	Do.
3551	Do.	Inscription No. 465-C of 1906	Do.
3552	Koṅgarpuḷiyaṅkuḷam, Madurai District	Inscriptions Nos. 56 of 1910 and 139 of 1937-38	Do.
3553	Paradêsipōḍai, Tirunelveli District	Inscription No. 25 of 1912	Quarter.
3554	Pugalūr, Tiruchirappalli District	Inscriptions Nos. 341-347 of 1927-28	Full.
3555	Nellore, Nellore District	Inscription No. 531 of 1938	Do.
3556	Kaḷattūr, Chingleput District	Seal of C. P. No. 1 of 1934-35	Quarter.
3557	New Delhi	Terracotta Seals from C. A. A. Museum	Do.
3558	Do.	Do.	Do.
3559	Do.	Do	Do.
3560	Do.	Do.	Do.
3561	Do.	Do.	Do.
3562	Do.	Do.	Do.
3563	Do.	Do. (obverse)	Do.
3564	Do.	Do. (reverse)	Do.
3565 } 3565-A }	Do.	Do.	Do.
3566	Teṉkāraṇai Śiṟṟambākkam, Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District.	Inscription No. 83 of 1947-48	Full.
3567	Kurram Valley (Pakistan)	Red painted piece of schist	Half.
3568	Chitaral, Kerala	Jaina Sculpture near Bhagavatī temple	Quarter.
3569		Portrait of Dr. Kielhorn	Do.
3570		Do.	Do.
3571	Dr. Koman's dispensary, Māmbalam, Madras.	Bronze image (Sōmāskanda)	Half.
3572	Do.	Do. (Dêvī)	Do.
3573	Do.	Do. (Kṛishṇa playing flute)	Do.
3574	Do.	Do. (Gaṇapati standing)	Do.
3575	Do.	Do. (Vīṇādhara Dakshiṇāmūrti)	Do.
3576	Do.	Do.	Do.
3577	Do.	Do. (Appar)	Do.
3578	Do.	Do. (Śiva)	Do.
3579	Do.	Do. (Sundaramūrti Nāyaṉār)	Do.
3580	Do.	Do. (Māṇikkavāchakar)	Do.
3581	Do.	Do. (Jñānasambandhar)	Do.
3582	Do.	Do. (Vishṇu)	Do.
3583	Do.	Do. (Dêvī)	Do.
3584	Do.	Do. (Śiva)	Do.
3585	Do.	Do. (Vishṇu with Śrīdêvī and Bhūdêvī)	Do.
3586	Do.	Do. (Dêvī)	Do.
3587	Bharhut, Ṣatna District	Brāhmī stone Inscription of Pushyadattā	Full.
3588	Indian Museum, Calcutta	Clay seal	Quarter.
3589	Do.	Do.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3590	Indian Museum, Calcutta	Clay seal	Quarter.
3591	Do.	Do.	Do.
3592	Do.	Do.	Do.
3593	Do.	Do.	Do.
3594	Do.	Do.	Do.
3595	Do.	Do.	Do.
3596	Do.	Do.	Do.
3597	Do.	Bōdh Gayā Seals	Half.
3598	Do.	Do.	Do.
3599	Do.	Do.	Do.
3600	Dhalabhar, Pande Taluk, Bilaspur District	Set of copper plates (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58, No. 27)	Full.
3601	Do.	Do.	Do.
3602	Do.	Do. (with seal)	Do.
3603	Indian Museum, Calcutta	Clay seal	Quarter.
3604	Do.	Do.	Do.
3605	Do.	Do.	Do.
3606	Do.	Do.	Do.
3607	Do.	Do.	Do.
3608	Do.	Do.	Do.
3609	Do.	Do.	Do.
3610	Do.	Do.	Do.
3611	Do.	Do.	Do.
3612	Do.	Do.	Do.
3613	Do.	Do.	Do.
3614	Do.	Do.	Do.
3615	Do.	Do.	Do.
3616	Do.	Do.	Do.
3617	Do.	Do.	Do.
3618	Do.	Do.	Do.
3619	Nāgārjunikoṇḍa, Guntur District	Do.	Do.
3620	Do.	Do.	Do.
3621	Do.	Do.	Do.
3622	Sālihuṇḍām, Srikakulam District	Inscribed potsherds	Do.
3623	Do.	Do.	Do.
3624	Do.	Do.	Do.
3625	Do.	Do.	Half.
3626	Do.	Do.	Do.
3627	Do.	Do.	Do.
3628	Nāgārjunikoṇḍa, Guntur District	Inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58. No. B 5).	Full.
3629	Do.	Do.	Do.
3630	Do.	Do.	Do.
3631	Do.	Inscription (ibid., No. 4)	Quarter.
3632	Girnar	Fourteenth Rock Edict of Aśōka (*CII*, Vol. I, Plate I facing page 26).	Half.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3633	Delhi-Topra .	Sixth pillar edict of Aśōka (ibid., Plate facing page 129).	Half.
3634	Sārnāth, Banaras District .	Inscription of Kaṇishka (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, Plate facing page 176, III a).	Do.
3635	Kosam, Allahabad District .	Inscription of Bhadramagha's reign ; the year 81, left side. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, Plate facing p. 256).	Do.
3636	Bharhut, Satna District	General Map (from Cunningham's *Stūpa of Bharhut*, 1879).	Quarter.
3637	Do. .	Map of site and plan of Ruins (ibid., Plate II).	Do.
3638	Do. .	Plan and Elevation of Stūpa (ibid., Plate III).	Do.
3639	Do. .	Plan and Elevation of inner railing (ibid., Plate IV).	Do.
3640	Do. .	Plan and Elevation of outer railing (ibid., Plate V).	Do.
3641	Do. .	Elevation of *tōraṇa* of E. Gateway (ibid., Plate VI).	Do.
3642	Do. .	Pinnacles restored from existing Fragments (ibid., Plate VII).	Do.
3643	Do. .	Details of *tōraṇa* (ibid., Plate VIII). .	Do.
3644	Do. .	Ends of *tōraṇa* beams (ibid., Plate IX) .	Do.
3645	Do. .	Capitals of Gateway pillars (ibid., Plate X)	Do.
3646	Do.	Outside view of E. Gateway (ibid., Plate XI)	Do.
3647	Do. .	Inside view of E. Gateway (ibid., Plate XII)	Do.
3648	Do. .	Upper bas-reliefs, S. Gate, Prasênajit pillar (ibid., Plate XIII).	Do.
3649	Do. .	Middle bas-relief, S. Gate ; Prasênajit pillar (ibid., Plate XIV).	Do.
3650	Do. .	Lower bas-relief, S. Gate ; Prasênajit pillar (ibid., Plate XV).	Do.
3651	Do. .	Left side, W. Gate ; Ajātaśatru pillar (ibid., Plate XVI).	Do.
3652	Do. .	Right side, W. Gate (ibid., Plate XVII) .	Do.
3653	Do. .	Left side, N. Gate ; Vitura Pillar (ibid., Plate XVIII).	Do.
3654	Do.	Right side, N. Gate (ibid., Plate XIX) .	Do.
3655	Do. .	Corner pillar from Pathara (ibid., Plate XX).	Do.
3656	Do. .	Statue pillars (ibid., Plate XXI) .	Do.
3657	Do. .	Do. (ibid., Plate XXII) .	Do.
3658	Do. .	Do. (ibid., Plate XXIII) .	Do.
3659	Do. .	Medallion Busts (ibid., Plate XXIV) .	Do.
3660	Do. .	Jātaka scenes (ibid., Plate XXV) .	Do.
3661	Do. .	Do. (ibid., Plate XXVI) .	Do.
3662	Do. .	Do. (ibid., Plate XXVII) .	Do.
3663	Do. .	Historical scenes (ibid., Plate XXVIII) .	Do.
3664	Do. .	Bodhi Trees (ibid., Plate XXIX) .	Do.
3665	Do. .	Do. (ibid., Plate XXX) .	Do.
3666	Do. .	Objects of worship (ibid., Plate XXXI) .	Do.
3667	Do. .	Military subjects (ibid., Plate XXXII) .	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3668	Bharhut, Satna District	Monkey scenes (ibid., Plate XXXIII)	Quarter
3669	Do.	Ornamental Medallions (ibid., Plate XXXIV).	Do.
3670	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XXXV)	Do.
3671	Do.	Ornamental Medallions (ibid., Plate XXXVI).	Do.
3672	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XXXVII)	Do.
3673	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XXXVIII)	Do.
3674	Do.	Lions at ends of coping (ibid., Plate XXXIX).	Do.
3675	Do.	Copings (ibid., Plate XL)	Do.
3676	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLI)	Do.
3677	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLII)	Do.
3678	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLIII)	Do.
3679	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLIV)	Do.
3680	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLV)	Do.
3681	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLVI)	Do.
3682	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLVII)	Do.
3683	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate XLVIII)	Do.
3684	Do.	Female ornaments (ibid., Plate XLIX)	Do.
3685	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate L)	Do.
3686	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate LI)	Do.
3687	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate LII)	Do.
3688	Do.	Inscriptions (ibid., Plate LIII)	Do.
3689	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate LIV)	Do.
3690	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate LV)	Do.
3691	Do.	Do. (ibid., Plate LVI)	Do.
3692	Do.	Jêtavana monastery (Large size). (ibid., Plate LVII).	Do.
3693	Baṇṭwāḷa, Mangalore Taluk, South Kanara District	Stone under the peepal tree on the roadside in front of Veṅkaṭaramaṇasvāmin temple.	Two-quarters in one-half.
3694	Gauhati, Kamrup District	Charter of Balavarman of Prāgjyōtisha. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57, No. A. 11).	Half.
3695	Śīyamaṅgalam, North Arcot District.	Pillar inscription of Pallava Dantivarman	Do.
3696	Do.	Rock inscription of Rāshṭrakūṭa Akkaiyadêvī	Do.
3697	Fort Kalyāṇ, Bidar District, Mysore	Inscription of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq (*A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57, No. B 193).	Do.
3698	Chiṭṭivalasa, Visakhapatnam District	Inscription (ibid., 1956-57, No. B-77)	Do.
3699	Arasavalli, Srikakulam District	Plates of Eastern Gaṅga Rājêndravarman (*A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57, No. A 37).	Do.
3700	Guntur, Guntur District	Grant of Vishṇukuṇḍin Vikramêndravarman II (ibid., No. A 1).	Do.
3701	Pokhra, Madhya Pradesh	Copper plate (ibid., 1957-58, No. A 25)	Do.
3702	Do.	Do.	Do.
3703	Āmudālapāḍu, Mahbubnagar District	Seal of Plates of Vikramāditya I, Year 5 (ibid.,1957-58, No. A 1).	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3704	Mysore	Copper-plates of Western Gaṅga Śrīvikrama	Quarter.
3705	Do.	Do.	Do.
3706	Do.	Do.	Do.
3707	Do.	Do.	Do.
3708	Do.	Do.	Do.
3709	Do.	Do.	Do.
3710	Do.	Do.	Do.
3711	Do.	Do.	Do.
3712	Do.	Seal of the same	Do.
3713	Do.	Copper-plates of Western Gaṅga Śrīpurusha	Do.
3714	Do.	Do.	Do.
3715	Do.	Do.	Do.
3716	Do.	Do.	Do.
3717	Do.	Seal of the same	Do.
3718	Do.	Copper-plates of Kadamba Mṛigêśavarman	Do.
3719	Do.	Do.	Do.
3720	Do.	Seal of the same	Do.
3721	Kuḍumiyāmalai, Tiruchirappalli District	Inscription on Music (*A.R.Ep.*, 1914, No. 288).	Do.
3722		Brāhmī inscriptions in the caves of Tamilnad	Half
3723		Do.	
3724		Do.	Half
3725		Do.	
3726		Do.	Half
3727		Do.	
3728	Chidambaram, South Arcot District	Labels in the niches of west *gōpura* of Naṭarāja temple (*A.R.Ep.*, 1935-36, Nos. 21-26).	Quarter.
3729	Do.	Do. (ibid., Nos. 27-32)	Do.
3730	Do.	Do. (ibid., Nos. 33-38)	Do.
3731	Do.	Do. (ibid., Nos. 39-43)	Do.
3732	Do.	Do. (ibid., Nos. 44-48)	Do.
3733	Dārāsuram, Tanjore District	Labels of the deities in the Dārāsuram temple (Eight labels).	Do.
3734	Do.	Do. (Eight labels)	Do.
3735	Do.	Do. (Nine labels)	Do.
3736	Do.	Do. (Eleven labels)	Do.
3737	Mōḍāsā, Sabarkantha District	Copper-plate of Paramāra Bhōja (*A. R. Ep.*, 1957-58, No. A. 23).	Do.
3738	Do.	Do.	Do.
3739	Arasavalli, Srikakulam District	Seal of Arasavalli Plates of Vajrahasta (Top veiw) (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58, No.A. 2).	Do.
3739-A	Do.	Do. (Side view)	Do.
3740	Dharakōṭe, Orissa State	Plates of Kalyāṇakalasa (*A.R. Ep.*, 1916-17, No. A. 13) (1st side).	Do.
3741	Do.	Do. (2nd side)	Do.
3742	Do.	Plates of Sailōdbhava dynasty (1st side)	Do.
3743	Do.	Do. (2nd side)	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3744	Nivargi, Bijāpur District	Copper-plate (*A.R. Ep.*, 1957-58, No.A. 19)	Quarter
3745		Photo copy of manuscript. Received from Dr.Yadu Vanshi, Special officer (Hindi), Ministry of Education, New Delhi.	Do.
3746	Aphsad	Inscription of Ādityasêna (*CII*, Vol.III, Plate XXVIII).	Do.
3747	Mankuwar	Image inscription of Kumāragupta, Year 129	Do.
3748	Baku, Azerbaizan, Russia	Inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57, No. B. 547)	Do.
3749	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 547)	Do.
3750	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 548)	Do.
3751	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 549)	Do.
3752	Do.	Do.	Do.
3753	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 550)	Do.
3754	Do.	Do.	Do.
3755	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 551)	Do.
3756	Do.	Do.	Do.
3757	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 552)	Do.
3758	Do.	Do.	Do.
3759	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 553)	Do.
3760	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 554)	Do.
3761	Do.	Do.	Do.
3762	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 554)	Quarter
3763	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 555)	Do.
3764	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 556)	Do.
3765	Do.	Do.	Do.
3766	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 557)	Do.
3767	Do.	Do.	Do.
3768	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 558)	Do.
3769	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 559)	Do.
3770	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 560)	Do.
3771	Do.	Do.	Do.
3772	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 561)	Do.
3773	Do.	Do.	Do.
3774	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 562)	Do.
3775	Do.	Do.	Do.
3776	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 563)	Do.
3777	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 564)	Do.
3778	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 565)	Do.
3779	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. B. 566)	Do.
3780	Gayā, Gaya District	Inscription on a sculptured slab fixed on the right wall of the Gadādharaghāṭ in front of the Gadādhara shrine in the compound of the Vishṇupāda temple leading to the river.	Half.
3781	Baroda	Clay seal	Quarter.
3782	Do.	Inscribed pot sherd (from a photograph)	Half.
3783	Kārvan, Baroda	Image (Sūrya)	Do.
3784	Do.	Do. (Gaṇêśa)	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3785	Kārvan, Baroda	A standing male figure with two female attendants	Half.
3786	Do.	Image (Kārttikêya)	Do.
3787	Do.	Stone image of Nāgakanyā	Do.
3788	Do.	*Liṅga* with the image of Lakulīśa on one side	Do.
3789	Do.	Carved pillar of the gate near the Dvādaśa Jyōtirliṅga temple (right side).	2¼×2¼
3790	Do.	Do. (left side)	Do.
3791	Do.	Close up of the images on the above pillars (right side).	Do.
3792	Do.	Do. (left side)	Do.
3793	Do.	Do. (right side) .	Do.
3794	Do.	Carved pillar with inscription outside the same temple.	Do.
3795	Varnama, Baroda District	Stone image of Śiva-Pārvatī lying near the tank of the temple of Varṇêśvara Mahādêva.	Do.
3796	Rajasthan Museum, Ajmer	Chaturmukha Śivaliṅga (from Kamam, Bharatpur, Rajasthan).	Half.
3797	Do.	Do.	Do.
3798	Do.	Inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58, No. B. 428)	Do.
3799	Do.	Copper-plate of Pratīhāra Bhōjadêva. Bhandarkar's List, No. 28.	Do.
3800	Pushkar, Ajmer	Sculpture with inscription lying in the compound of Brahmā temple.	2¼×2¼
3801	Do.	Do. (another view)	Do.
3802	Bhopal	Copper plates. Plate I (*A. R. Ep.*, 1957-58, No. A 24)	Half.
3803	Do.	Do. Plate IIa	Do.
3804	Do.	Do. Plate IIb	Do.
3805	Do.	Do. Plate IIIa	Do.
3806	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb .	Do.
3807	Do.	Do. Plate IVa .	Do.
3808	Do.	Do. Plate IVb .	Do.
3809	Do.	Do. Plate V	Do.
3810	National Museum, New Delhi	Clay seals .	Do.
3811	Do.	Do.	Quarter.
3812	Do.	Do.	Do.
3813	Badoli, Kotah District	Ghaṭêśvar temple (general view)	Full.
3814	Do.	Do. (another view)	Do.
3815	Do.	Sculpture of a woman on a pillar at Ghaṭêśvar temple.	Half.
3816	Do.	Do.	Do.
3817	Do.	Images at the right side of the entrance of the same temple.	Do.
3818	Do.	Images at the left side of the place	Do.
3819	Do.	Left half of inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58, No. B 456).	Do.
3820	Do.	Do. (right half)	Do.
3821	Do.	General view of the entrance to the central shrine of the Ghaṭêśvar temple.	Full.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS, 1957-58—*concld.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3822	Badoli, Kotah District	Pillar with inscription at Ghaṭêśvar temple (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58, No. B 449).	Full.
3823	Do.	General view of the main temple	2¼×2¼
3824	Do.	Sculpture lying in the compound of Ghaṭêśvar temple.	Do.
3825	Do.	Gaṇêśa temple at the right side of the Ghaṭêśvar temple.	Do.
3826	Do.	Do. (another view)	Do.
3827	Kanswa, Kotah District	Image built in to the wall of the Mahādêva temple.	Do.
3828	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay	Clay seals	Half.
3829	Do.	Do.	Do.
3830	Do.	Do.	Do.
3831	Do.	Do.	Do.
3832	Do.	Do.	Quarter.
3833	Do.	Do.	Do.
3834	Do.	Do.	Do.
3835	Do.	Do.	Do.
3836	Do.	Do.	Do.
3837	Do.	Do.	Do.
3838	Do.	Do.	Do.
3839	Do.	Clay seal and its mould	Do.
3840	Bharat Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala, Poona.	Copper plates (*A.R.Ep.*, 1957-58, No. A 13). Plate I.	Full.
3841	Do.	Do. Plate II	Do.
3842	Do.	Do. (ibid., No. A 12) Plate I and IIa.	Do.
3843	Do.	Do. Plate IIb and IIIa	Do.
3844	Do.	Do. Plate IIIb	Do.
3845	Do.	Copper plates (ibid., No. A 14). Plate I	Do.
3846	Do.	Do. Plate IIa	Do.
3847	Do.	Do. Plate IIb	Do.
3848	Do.	Do. Plate III	Do.
3849	Do.	Seal (ibid., No. A 12)	Half.
3850	Do.	Seal (ibid., No. A 14)	Do.
3851	Lothal	Plaster casts of Lothal seals	Full.
3852	Do.	Plaster casts of seals and coins	Half.
3853	Do.	Plaster casts of sealings	Quarter.
3854	C.A.A. Museum, New Delhi	Image of Buddha	Do.
3855	Do.	Do. (Bust)	Do.
3856	Bharhut, Satna District	Inscription from a hill adjoining Bharhut	Do.
3857	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay	Stone inscription (Brāhmī) in the epigraphical gallery.	2¼×2¼
3858	Gauhati, Kamrup District	Stone pillar with a figure of serpent in the Assam State Museum.	Do.
3859	Kapilās, Dhenkanal District	Śikharêśvara temple	Do.
3860	Do.	Do. (another view)	Do.
3861	Do.	Stone *kalaśa* in the compound of the Śikharêśvara temple.	Do.

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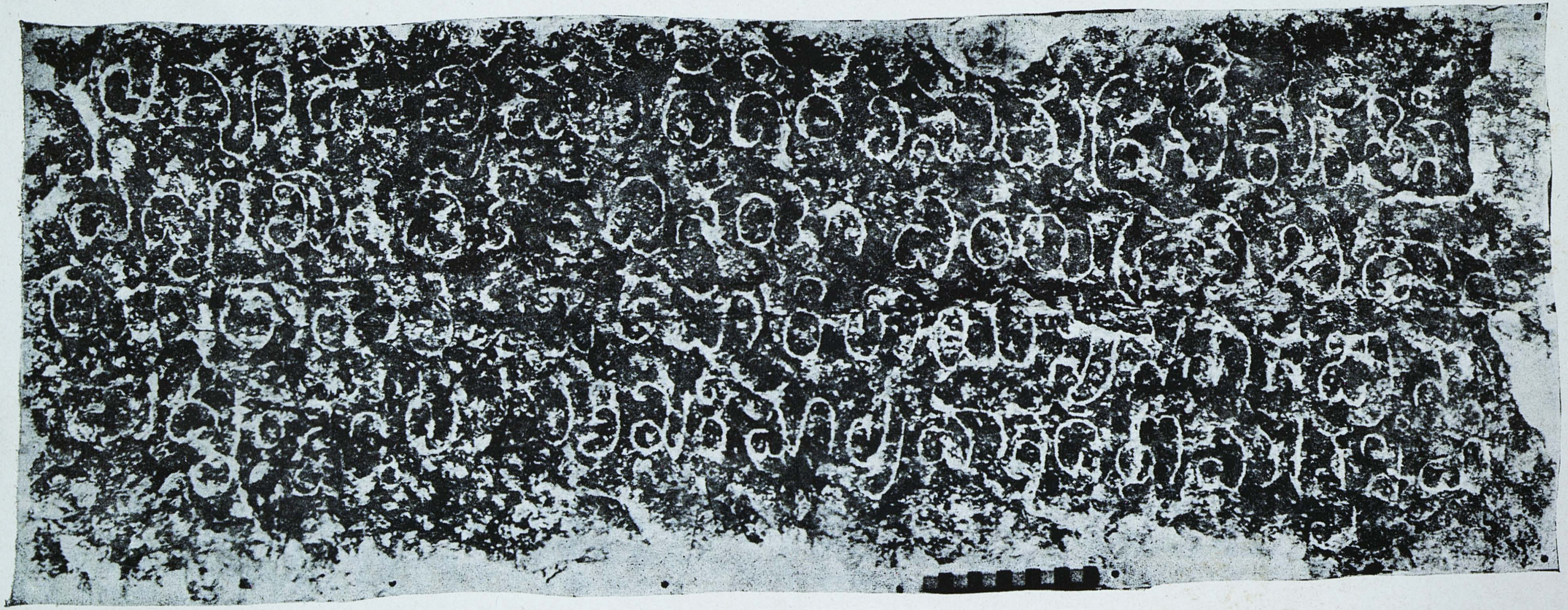
WARANGAL ROCK INSCRIPTION OF KĀKATĪYA VĪRARUDRA, No. B 57



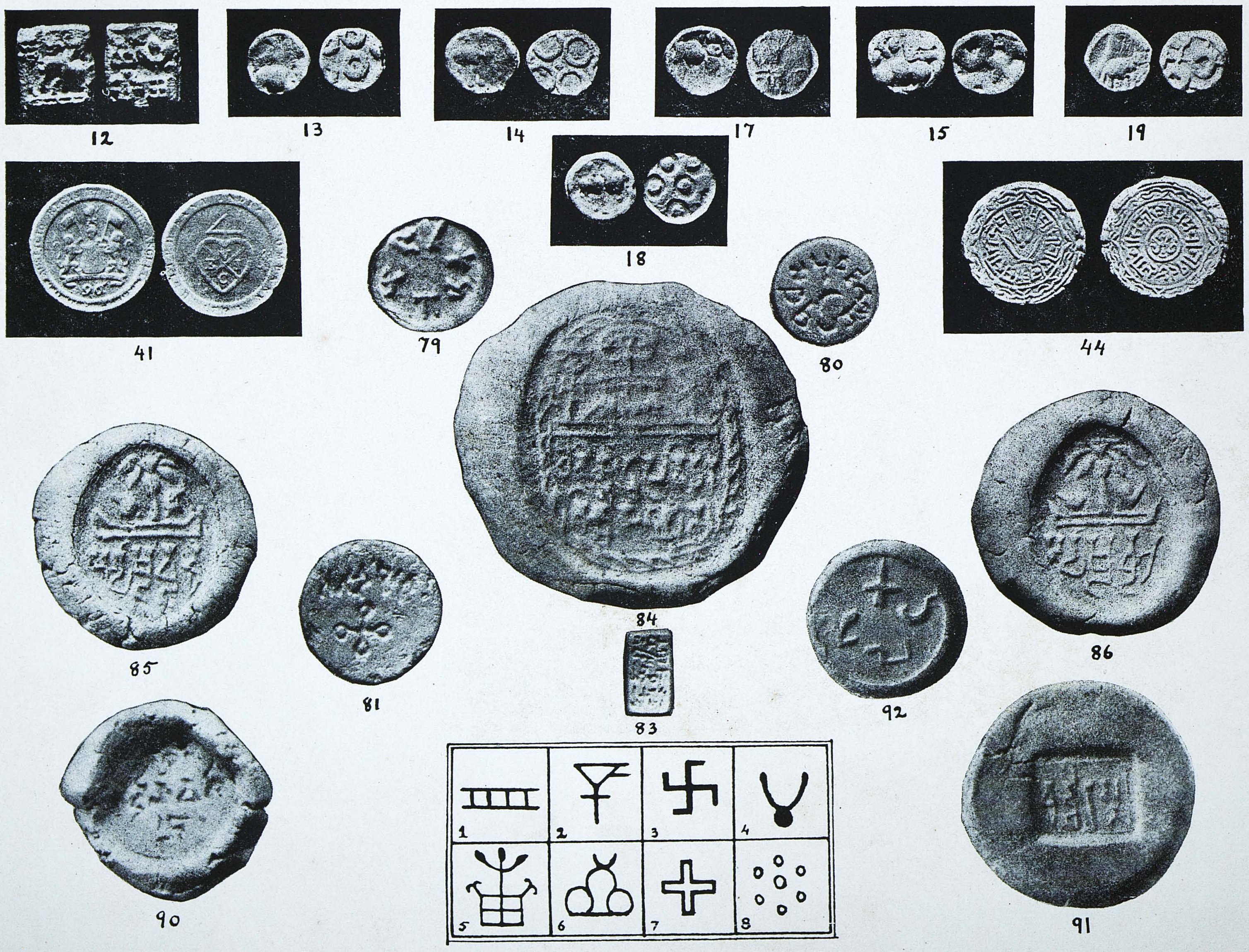
(from a Photograph)

எண்..................
தேதி..................
தமிழ்நாடு ... × நூலகம் - சென்னை × ...

FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION OF VAISRAVANA, No. B. 521

Scale : Three-fifths

CLAY SEALS, COINS AND SYMBOLS



(from Photographs)

GIPN—S7—2 Dir. of Archius (ND)/58—450

INSCRIPTION OF RAJAMITRA, YEAR 26, No. B. 564

Scale: One-half